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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)............$1 50.
In Clubs of Twenty............1 00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143½.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

That South & Ross, 63 Market street, are selling shoes remarkably low

Cheap Reading.

Back numbers of leading American Magazines only 15 cents, at Pittock's.

Photograph Albums.

Every family can now procure an Album, at the low prices Pittock is selling them at his store, opposite the Postoffice.

Card to the Public.

BOSTON, July 31, 1865.

The subscriber informs the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he has been in this city during the past week, engaged in selecting, at the factory of Chickering & Sons, a new and large stock of their Pianos. The assortment comprises all the best styles made by the Messrs. Chickering, and are all the very choicest instruments, selected with the greatest care, after repeated trials. This stock will arrive and be ready for exhibition at the subscriber's warerooms during the coming week. Persons desirous of purchasing a fine instrument will find it to their advantage to examine this assortment. CHAS. C. MELLOR,
Sole Agent for Chickering & Sons' Pianos, 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Pocket-Books,

Wallets, and everything you want. Call at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Agents Wanted,

To buy fine steel engravings of our late President. Good men or disabled soldiers can make $10 per day. Call at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Two Cases of Piles Cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

New and Old Goods.

Barker & Co., 59 Market street, will open on Monday next, new styles of Dress Goods, as Silks, Poplins, Repps, &c. They will offer also, at greatly reduced prices, their entire stock of Summer Dress Goods, Shawls, Sacks, Basques, Jackets, &c. Many novelties will be exhibited in new goods, and great bargains in old ones.

Lime.

Shortlidge & Co., Bellefonte, Pa., are supplying parties with the best white wood-burnt lime offered for sale in the Pittsburgh market.

Photographs

Of all prominent men and women, at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Do You Know

That C. Hanson Love & Brother have sold out at their old stand, and have purchased the stock, lease, &c., of J. M. Burchfield, right on the corner, just next door to their old stand? They have fitted up the store nicely, and have now a beautiful stock of Dry Goods, which they sell cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Private Sales

The entire day on Saturday at McClelland's Dry Goods and Shoe Auction House, 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall Building. See advertisement of large and positive sale of Boots and Shoes, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

Make Hay While the Sun Shines.

This old adage reminds us that now is the time to invest in some good books, at the Book Publishers' Presentation Depot, 71 Fifth street, and reap the "golden" benefit of a present worth from fifty cents to five hundred dollars.

Shirts Made to Order.

For a perfect fitting shirt, call at the manufactory of Taylor & Bawden, No. 58 Fourth street, near Market, where shirts will be made on short notice. Gents' furnishing goods kept on hand. Terms to suit all customers.

A Splendid Pedal Organ Melodeon,

with two banks of keys, one and one-half octave pedals, eight stops, elegant rosewood case, made by Prince & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., has just been received by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, and is now in her Piano Rooms, ready for inspection. Persons in want of an instrument for either church or parlor would do well to call and examine this superior instrument before purchasing elsewhere.

New Goods and New Styles

Are being received daily at the first-class hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. This establishment has always maintained a reputation for the beauty, excellence and durability of its goods, as well as for the extremely low prices at which they are sold. For style, durability and low prices, go to Wm. Fleming's popular and fashionable hat and cap house, No. 139 Wood street.

Pure Wine from Grape.

Mr. Speer, of Passaic, N. J., whose Samburg wines have achieved a world-wide reputation, has for two or three years past been importing a superior article of pure Port brandy from the Castelia distillery of Portugal, which he is introducing in this country. The best way to test good wine and brandy is to drink it, and judging from some samples received from Mr. Speer, we unhesitatingly pronounce his manufacture of wine and the brandy he imports to be excellent.

Invalids and aged persons, whose systems require the aid of a gentle stimulus, can find nothing better adapted to their necessities than Mr. Speer's wine. Knowing the manufacturer, they can rely with confidence upon its purity, and a pure wine is something rarely found in these days of adulteration and humbug.

The brandy is said by physicians to be superior to French brandy for medical uses.

The signature of Alfred Speer is over every bottle of his wine and the brandy he imports.

Our druggists keep it.

Speer's Samburg Wine is sold wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.

Medicines.

Just received Humphrey's Homœopathic Medicines, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blue Lick Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fulton's drug store Fifth street.

Letter from Mr. V. De Ham.

PITTSBURGH, July 11th, 1865.

DEAR SIR:—You have requested me to give my written opinion concerning the merits of Messrs. Chickering's Pianos. But what can I say in favor of these instruments which has not been expressed over and over again, and in better terms than I can put forward, by the greatest artists of the age? Their admirable qualities have been noted and pointed out, carefully and *con amore*, by such artists as Thalberg, Gottschalk, and lately by Mr. Wehli, and hence what need have Messrs. Chickering of the endorsement of local teachers?

However, dear sir, I will briefly state that I cannot sufficiently admire their *sustaining* power; that is to say, the prolonged power of their vibrations, and the *telling* nature and effect of their tone. No public performer can wish for a fitter instrument to interpret his musical feelings, whatever may be their character. Their great brilliancy, elasticity of action, and singing quality, are truly delightful, and it is not to be wondered at if most of our public performers use them for their concerts; and let me remark that this preference is certainly the surer proof of their merit, for *no consideration whatever* could, when their dearest interests are at stake, induce such artists as Thalberg and Gottschalk to entrust their success in public to the Chickering Piano, if any other could serve their purposes better. V. DE HAM.

To C. C. MELLOR, Agent for the Chickering Pianos, 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

A soldier who was guilty of gross cowardice at the battle of the Wilderness, was tried by court martial in New York for the offence, and sentenced to be shot. He was taken to Broome Street Barracks, but had not been there half an hour when he sent a polite note to the officer below for a pass. Those in charge of the office failing to keep a correct account of their prisoners, gave the pass, and the result was, the fellow walked out, and has not been seen since.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

TROOPS MUSTERED OUT IN TEXAS.

Pennsylvania Troops Discharged.

HEALTH OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 1.

General Sheridan

Has been telegraphed by the War Department to cause all volunteer white troops, cavalry, infantry and artillery, serving in the Department of Texas, that he thinks can be dispensed with, to be mustered out of the service. This does not look as if the Government anticipated trouble on the Rio Grande frontier.

At the request of the Quartermaster General the

Pay of Ninety Officers,

Belonging to Western troops, has been stopped by the Paymaster General until they render to the Quartermaster's Department the returns and accounts required of them by law and the army regulations.

Orders have been issued for the mustering out of the following Pennsylvania regiments: Second Provisional Cavalry, and 187th and 9th Infantry.

A number of letters were received yesterday by the

Mexican Legation

Here, from officers who have served in the Union armies throughout the rebellion, tendering their services to the Liberal Government of Mexico. There were several late Brigadier Generals among the number.

The President

Is much better to-day, but no Cabinet meeting was held.

The Smithsonian Institute,

Which was partially destroyed by fire last winter, is being rebuilt of fire-proof material.

The Quartermaster General invites

Sealed Proposals

For the purchase of another large lot of steam wharf boats and other property, at Little Rock, Arkansas; Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and Mobile.

Gen. Butler

Is to leave Washington to-night for a brief stay with his family at Sharon Springs, while awaiting the President's recovery. He had a very cordial interview to-day with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, and was at the Attorney General's Office for a few moments. New Orleans people here express the hope that he may be sent back to them.

Maj. Gen. Herron

Is here from the West.

Gen. Peck,

of the rebel army, applied to-day for pardon.

The Alexandria Convention of

Virginia Negroes

Continues to attract attention for the vigor and business-like capacity with which they are presenting their claims to suffrage, and taking steps to collect the facts as to the wealth, trades, and education of their people in the State.

General Thomas Francis Meagher

Has been appointed by the President Secretary for Montana Territory, where it is hoped that he will be able to reform

Brigadier General Massey,

The President's Military Secretary, left here this evening on a short visit to his old home in Boston.

The only influx of strangers into the Capital continues to be from the Southern States. Many of those now here seeking pardon, even of the wealthiest, have to borrow the money in their neighborhoods to get enough to come here at all. Some of them have to ask for credit when they get here in order to get away.

Affairs in Virginia.

Virginians say that although corn is the only cereal planted to any extent last year, they have enough to support the population until the next crop (which will be over an average) is gathered. There is little wheat or rye, except in the southern counties.

Several wealthy Northern capitalists have furnished means for the repair and improvement of the James River and Kanawha Canal. Boat builders are again getting their yards in order, and it is expected that the damage done the floating stock of the canal by the repeated raids of our cavalry under Stoneman, Kilpatrick and Sheridan will be repaired within the next six months, so that at the reopening of navigation in the spring, there will be sufficient accommodation for the transportation to the sea of all that section is likely to raise within the next two or three years. The enterprise of Northern men are beginning to be felt in the country immediately about Lynchburg and other points along the canal. Many Northern men have purchased farms conditionally of men not yet pardoned, who are destitute money and are compelled to make hard bargains with their uncertain land titles in order to get money enough to live.

The Planters in the Lower Maryland

Counties are beginning to offer their plantations for sale through the local papers, in quantities to suit purchasers. Heretofore, both in Maryland and throughout the South, the heavy land owners have evinced the utmost unwillingness to part with an acre, but they begin now to see that free labor and small farms work best together.

The President is too unwell to receive any one save his Cabinet Ministers.

About seventy-five Southerners, mostly Georgians,

Received Executive Pardons

To-day, under the thirteenth clause of the Amnesty Proclamation.

Union Prisoners at Andersonville.

Their Treatment by Major Allen.

Statement of one of the Prisoners

NEW YORK, August 4.—The *Post* publishes the following affidavit made by Peter J. Smith: "I was corporal in Company I, 6th Connecticut Volunteers; was captured in front of Petersburg July 18th, 1863; was taken to Libby Prison, then to Belle Island and to Andersonville September 5th, 1863. While there the rations were served out by Major Allen of the 2d Virginia rebel cavalry. Allen would sometimes go to the United States men and ask them if they would take the oath to the Confederacy, and upon their declining would say, 'Don't give them a damned mouthful to eat to-day.' At one time he took eight of us, myself among the number all, non-commissioned officers, and upon refusing to take the oath, and to persuade the privates to do so, tied each of our hands and arms to our sides and our feet together so we could not use them, laid us on our sides and taking a pistol and resting it on our ears fired it, causing the greatest agony and the blood to flow from our ears. He caused the pistol to be thus fired on my ear twelve times, saying he would make me so I could not hear the command of another Yankee general. The hearing of my right ear has been destroyed in consequence of the treatment. Upon my return through from my imprisonment I saw Major Allen in Richmond, serving out provisions furnished by the United States Government to the poor of Richmond. There is now in Richmond a Wm. Schaffer who was baker for the military prison, who can substantiate this statement.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 2.—The brigs Monette and Victoria arrived at Newport News to-day, from City Point, laden with fresh tobacco from Richmond.

Another effort was made to-day to raise the old United States frigate Congress, of Newport News, which proved unsuccessful, the steam not being sufficient to work all the pumps. The water was, however, lowered three feet from the tide mark in two hours. Another effort will be made to start all the pumps at eight o'clock to-morrow morning, the weather permitting.

Marriage of Rear Admiral Dahlgren.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Rear Admiral Dahlgren was married in this city on Wednesday evening to Mrs. Goddard, daughter of the late Samuel Venton, of Ohio. The marriage, which was comparatively private, was solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Cummings, at the pastoral residence.

Health of President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Owing to the continued sickness of the President, the Secretaries of the departments were formally notified that there would be no Cabinet meeting to-day.

THE CROPS.—From a large number of dispatches the Chicago *Republican* gleans the following facts as to crops in the Northwest: Wheat is not damaged to the extent that was anticipated, and in many localities there will be a full average yield. Of oats the product will be greater than usual. Corn never gave better promise than it does at present. Rye and barley are generally in good condition. The weather was fair at most points, on Wednesday, though there were indications of rain at several places, and heavy showers of rain fell at Galena, Illinois, and Dubuque and Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Harvesting is progressing with vigor.

The Rebel Golgotha.

Andersonville Fiends

Systematic Torture of Our Soldiers.

Terrible Facts brought to Light

The New York *Post* of Thursday publishes a letter upon the manner in which our soldiers, prisoners at Andersonville, were tortured. We presume its author is Ambrose Spencer, formerly of New York, but for many years a resident of Andersonville, who has voluntarily came North to testify in the case of Capt. Henry Wirz, who is soon to be tried for his inhuman treatment of our soldiers while keeper of the prison at the latter place.

The prison is a stockade of about eighteen feet high, the posts being sunk five feet; it originally contained eighteen, but was afterwards enlarged to twenty-seven acres, situated on a hill side at the foot of which flows a brook five feet wide and as many inches deep. The position was selected by Capt. Winder, son of Gen. John H. Winder, in the latter part of 1863. When it was suggested to him to leave the trees standing as a shade for the prisoners, he replied: "That was just what he was not going to do; he was going to make a pen for the d——d Yankees, where they could rot faster than they could be sent there."

Colonel Parsons was first commandant of the post, but was soon succeeded by General Winder, with his son as Adjutant, his nephew as Commissary and sutler, and Henry Wirz in immediate command of the prisoners.

When prisoners were first received it was usual to subject them to a search for money, valuables, etc., which ostensibly were to be restored when they were released from captivity, but which in reality went into the pockets of those who controlled the prison. Notwithstanding a law of the Confederacy expressly prohibited the dealing in "greenbacks," yet the initiated, a few whose "loyalty" was unquestioned, could always obtain for a consideration the greenbacks which they required.

The writer of this was the foreman of the last grand jury which was empaneled for Sumter county, Ga., and in the performance of his duty he had to investigate a large number of presentments for dealing in the forbidden currency, which were brought against poor Union men in every instance. Struck by this fact, he resolved to examine, as his position gave him a right to do, into all the circumstances; where the money originally came from, who did the selling of it—indeed, the whole *modus operandi*—and he elicited the fact above stated, how the money was obtained; that Winders and Wirz were the principals, acting through subordinates, in gathering bushels of plums, in the way of premiums, &c. Meanwhile, the poor prisoners were left to the tender mercies of their jailor and commissary for their food, which might have been improved in quality at least, if their money had been left in their own possession.

At first it was customary to send a wagon into the stockade every morning at ten o'clock, loaded with the rations for the day—bacon and corn bread, nothing else; but as the number of prisoners increased and the greed of gain grew upon the trio above mentioned, the corn bread was reduced in its quality, being then manufactured of equal proportion of ground field peas and corn, unboited, unsifted, uncleansed indeed, from the dirt and trash which peas naturally accumulate: and at last, when the number of prisoners increased to over thirty-seven thousand, the meat rations per week were reduced to a piece of bacon for each man about three inches long and two wide, with one pone of the bread above described per day. Then, also, the custom of carrying the prisoners' food into the stockade in wagons was abolished. They drove up to the gates, which were slightly opened, and the scanty food, foul and unhealthy as it was, was thrown inside by the guard to be scrambled for by the wretched prisoners, the strongest and those nearest the gate getting the largest share, the weak and sickly getting none.

I have mentioned the small brook which runs through the lower part of the stockade, and which supplied the water for drinking and washing. This brook has its rise in a swamp not far from the prison, and at no time, certainly not for a lengthened period, was the water suitable or healthy; but when the feces and filth, the drainage of the whole camp of prisoners, came to be superadded to the natural unfitness of the water for drinking or cleansing purposes, my readers can judge what thirst was assuaged, or fever cooled, or throbbing temples washed, by this floating stream of filth and disease! At any time, under the most rigid hygienic restrictions, it is difficult to maintain health and cleanliness amongst a large body of men—what do you think was the condition of thirty-seven thousand half naked, half starved men, without any police regulations, under no moral or restraining influences? If the remnant who were finally allowed to pass out of this military Golgotha were not wild beasts, unwashed, befouled devils, no thanks are to be given to Henry Wirz for lack of effort to produce such a consummation.

When it rained, as it does in that climate almost continually during the spring and fall months, the soil within the enclosure was one mass of loblolly, soft mud, at least fifteen inches in depth, through which stalked and staggered the gaunt, half-clad wretches thus confined. *The stench from the prison could be perceived for two miles, and farmers living in the neighborhood began to fear for the health of their families.*

As a consequence of this, the hospitals—facetious was Wirtz in his horrible humanity—were crowded to repletion with the emancipated, starved and diseased men who were trundled into them. The hospitals were constructed of logs, unhewed, the interstices unfilled and open, admitted the rain, without floors, cots, bunks or blankets, filthy and fetid with the festering, putrid bodies of the sick, the dying and the dead. Words fail, language is impotent to describe one of these dens of disease and death. I once mustered the courage, impelled by the earnest entreaties of a northern friend to enter one of them, to visit one who was tenderly reared, and walked in the best ranks of Connecticut society. I believed I had seen before this what I deemed to be human wretchedness in its worst forms. I thought that I could nerve myself to witness mortal agony and wretchedness, and destitution, as I had heard it described, without blanching or trembling. But if the condensed horrors of a hundred "black holes" had been brought before my mind to prepare me for the ordeal they would have failed to realize the facts as I saw them face to face.

I cannot, in a daily paper read by innocence and virtue, detail what met my sight on the occasion I refer to. I will not pollute any page, save the records of the court that must try the culprit for the crime of torture by disease and filth, with the details of that caravansary of horrible, intentional slaughter. For fear that some may think I have exaggerated, an episode here will perhaps dispel such illusion. Convicted by the horrible fact that was a disgusting stench in his nostrils, General Winder, then Commissary General of Prisons, but having his headquarters at Andersonville, was forced by *decency* not humanity, for this he himself asserted, to ask the aid of the Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church of that circuit to adopt some means to alleviate the miseries and soothe the wretchedness of the poor inmates of that Andersonville hospital. This gentleman invoked the co-operation of the women of Sumter county, who responded with clothing and necessaries only, for these alone were allowed, to the amount of four wagon loads. Upon the day appointed four ladies, accompanied by their husbands, went to the prison, and sought from the provost-marshal a pass to take their benefactions to the sick prisoners. *It was refused with a curse!* The party proceeded to Winder's headquarters, where Henry Wirz was in company with the General. The demand for a pass was repeated. Understand, the ladies were present, and the reasons given why the party were there, in accordance with Winder's special request. To their astonishment they were met with this reply: "G—d d—n you, have you all turned Yankees here?"

"No, General," responded the spokesman of the party, "I am not, as you know, nor are any here present; we have come, as you requested us, through the Rev. Mr. D., to bring the necessary articles for the Federal hospitals, and ask a pass for the purpose of delivering them."

"It's a d—n lie! I never gave permission for anything of the kind! Be off with you, all of you!"

As if this fearless display of martial valor and gentlemanly bearing was not sufficient, Henry Wirz essayed to and eclipsed his General in profanity and indecency—and I here assert that if the lowest sinks of the most abandoned parts of your city were gleaned, they could not surpass the ribald vulgarity and finished profanity of this jailor, exhibited in the presence of refined and "loyal" ladies.

Shocked, terrified, beaten to the very dust with mortification, the party retired, and, foiled in their efforts to succor the sick, or alleviate the tortures of the dying Union soldier, they gave their loads of clothing and food to a passing column of Federal prisoners, on their way to another place—Millen. They, at least, had the satisfaction of knowing that some were benfited, even if they had failed in their efforts for those who most needed their assistance.

During the last winter—which was unusually cold for Georgia, when the ice made an inch thick—no shelter, no blankets or clothes, no wood was provided for the wretched inmates of that prison. Squads were permitted, to the number of thirty, to go out under guard daily, for one hour, without axes or any cutting tool, to gather the refuse and rotten wood in the forests; and if they outstaid their time they were tried by a drum-head court martial, charged with violating their parole, and if found guilty, were hung! I, myself, saw three bodies hanging, who were thus executed. Poor fellows, I thought, God has taken pity upon you and given you deliverence from your cruel jailor. When you and he meet at another judgement-seat, woe to him if his authority be found insufficient for this taking of your lives, wretched though they be.

My house was the resort, or I should say, refuge, of most of the prisoners who made their escape from the stockade, and the tales of starvation and distress which they told would have melted an iron heart. I must close my hurried account of what I have seen. It is far from full: not one-half has been told; by far the most has been kept back from very shame, and in respect to your readers. I have not embellished. The pictures were too rough, the characters too forlorn for the flowers of rhetoric to bloom in their presence. Broken hearts, crushed spirits and manhood trampled on, may answer as fitting subjects for the romancer's pen, but the horrible reality, so seldom seen, burns its images upon the beholder's soul, that no other impressions can efface, and they remain life-pictures indeed. S.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

Last Annual Commencement.

Address to the Literary Societies by Dr. Wilson, of this City—The first Honor Won by a Soldier—Sketches of the Graduate's Addresses—Interesting Exercises.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1865.

Commencement is a great day among collegians. Two of these literary anniversaries, in one week, and in this same vicinity, present a rare time of interest and excitement. Accordingly, Canonsburgh and Washington have, during the present week, been full of life, by the large concourse of visitors. Literary men, of all professions, have met in these two seats of learning, to renew old association, to exchange salutations with the friends of former days, and to rejoice together in witnessing the junction and union of the two good old institutions, Washington and Jefferson Colleges, into one—Washington and Jefferson College. Of the exercises at Canonsburgh you have already received information, and with your usual promptness have laid it before the readers of the COMMERCIAL.

The commencement at Washington was on the day following that at Canonsburg. The previous exercises were, the Baccalaureate address, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, the President, and a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Allegheny Seminary, before the Society of Religious Enquiry. These were delivered on Sabbath, in the First Presbyterian Church.

On Tuesday evening the two Literary Societies held their anniversary together, when interesting valedictory addresses were delivered by chosen members, and both societies were addressed by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Allegheny Seminary. The attendance on these public exercises was very large. Dr. Wilson's speech was one of great excellence, and was received with due appreciation and pleasure, showing that the audience accorded with the speaker in their estimate of sound education, literary beauties, and high patriotic sentiments.

The Commencement exercises occupied the forenoon of Thursday. The speaking of the graduating class was of unusual excellence. Where all did themselves and the institution great credit, it would be discourteous to give any public expression of a private judgment in favor of a particular one. It is highly gratifying to note that the young gentlemen to whom were awarded the first honors, in both Jefferson and Washington Colleges, were *soldier-boys*. The one, J. A. Perrine, of Monroe county, Ohio, bore the marks of his soldier life, having lost his right arm in battle; the other, Edward Corries, of Marengo, Illinois, equally brave, was more fortunate. Quite a number besides these, in both the graduating classes, had participated in the hardships and perils of the war. The other speakers were J. G. Patterson, Brownsville; D. B. Lee, Harlem, Ohio; J. H. Blackford, Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Henry Bant, Kenton, Ohio; A. W. Paull, Wheeling, West Virginia; W. B. Watson, Amsterdam, Ohio; John M. Brownson, Washington; H. S. Snodgrass, Amsterdam, Ohio; and George W. Fleming, Shelbyville, Indiana. The graduating class contained several others, on whom the degree of the Bachelor of Arts was conferred. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Dr. Scott, late President of the Washington College.

The prospects of extending the usefulness and increasing the prosperity of these literary institutions, by their union under one Board of Trustees, and one system of control, are bright and cheering. The Board embraces able and active men, who have the promotion of education and the good of the country at heart. The people of Western Pennsylvania who have long enjoyed the benefit of these institutions when separate, will find educational advantages greatly enlarged in them united.

The election of Dr. Breckinridge as president was made in the strong hope that he would accept the position, although it was not known what his views or purpose might be in relation to it. The Faculty is composed of tried men, veterans in the cause of education. C.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 5—A. M.

The Baccalaureate sermon, the Address to the Society of Religious Inquiry, the Senior Party at the residence of the President, the Valedictories and Responses of the Literary Societies, and the Annual Address to the same by an invited orator, are the parts of the ceremonies of the week already ended. The commencement proper takes place to-day, in which the members of the graduating class, twelve in number, deliver orations and receive the final honors of the institution. As the commencements of the two colleges occur in the same week, the one was postponed a day to afford the public the opportunity of attending the exercises of both institutions. Accordingly, when the ceremonies at Jefferson were concluded, yesterday, the tide which in the morning filled the halls of that venerable institution with an unprecedented flow of human life began to ebb in a current so strong and rapid as to flood the streets, hotels and residences of this hospitable community, and in this respect contrasting most favorably with the miserable accommodations at Canonsburg, whose spirit is entirely too ambitious for its capacity. By seven and a half o'clock the commodious college hall was occupied in every part, where seats and footing could be had, with an audience already impatient with its self imposed waiting. The brass band discoursed eloquent patriotic airs previous to the exercises, and at intervals between the performances. The valedictories of the Literary Societies and their responses were then heard, with much honor to the several speakers. The grand central and absorbing object of interest was the address of Prof. S. J. Wilson, D. D., which was an eloquent affair.

AFTERNOON.—The same densely crowded audience in attendance on the previous occasions filled the pews, aisles, windows, platform, and every avenue of approach at an early hour, to witness the commencement exercises. The degree of order maintained was highly creditable to hearers and speakers, evincing a propriety of demeanor attributable as well to the excellent style of the performances, as to the proverbial intelligence and order-loving disposition of this community. Three out of the class of twelve were excused from performance, for reasons satisfactory to the Faculty. This lessened the length of the meeting, and the audience which on such occasions seldom fails to make demonstrations of impatience and fatigue observed a highly gratified attention throughout.

The first speaker of the day was J. G. Patterson, Brownsville, Pa., who delivered the English Salutatory, taking the second honor of his class. He noted the characteristics of the age. This is an age of reform and advancement. Like all such great difficulties have opposed themselves. It is becoming to us to know that opposition is no approbrium. Let us fear no epithet. Adhere to the truth, to virtuous enlightened courses of action. It was such conduct bore us through our war. The noise of Sumter's cannon was prophetic of the future. And through unparalleled sacrifice was made, unprecedented results were accomplished, to say nothing of the buried rebellion; behold the millions of freemen, the possession and knowledge of unimagined resources. The Union is forever consummated. Let us go forth to meet its high behest. To-day the colleges of Washington and Jefferson were united. We give it our best wishes, and the same we bestow on all "whom we must bid farewell to-day—preceptors, fellow-students, classmates and friends, we bid you adieu. The oration was delivered with great animation and vigor, and combined elegance and grace of action, eliciting much applause and many flowery tokens of appreciation from the fair sex.

The next speaker was the Greek and Latin Salutatorian, D. B. Lee, Harlem Springs, O. If the ancient languages are capable of expressing eloquence beyond our mother tongue, it was unperceived by the audience. The performance seemed too long in consideration of its nature. The speaker had succeeded better had his memory more promptly served him.

The third oration was delivered by J. H. Blackford, Martin's Ferry, O.; subject—"Limits of learning." The speaker was afraid the world expected too much of young educated men. It forgets they have just entered the courts of learning. They can not boast when the greatest have always held themselves in humblest estimation. The amount of civilization extant in the world seems incalculably great. Behold what wonders the geologist, the astronomer, the physacist, and others have explored! Yet they are insignificant in comparison with what remains. Mystery limits inquiry in every field. Humility and renewed diligence are the lessons we should learn. The oration was delivered with a homely vigor which made his intelligible thought quite forcible.

He was followed by Henry Bain, Kenton, O. Subject, "The Two Presidents." It was announced to the audience that this young gentleman had only several days in which to prepare his discourse. However, it did not need any such apology. He traced the many points of resemblance between the living and the dead President which accord wonderfully in many outward respects. Their education was similar. The results of their lives flow in the same deep channel. While yet their stations were different their mighty labors in conquering the rebellion were alike unremitting. The one fell a victim to his work; the other pursues it in his footsteps. Let us hope he will continue it, and by heroic courage in duty win a name like that of his laureled predecessor. The oration was received with great attention and applause.

The next speaker was A. W Paull, Wheeling, West Virginia. Subject, "The Classics." His introduction embraced remarks on the characteristic of the age, as one of inquiry. We should rejoice it is such. Falsehood and error must fall as long as truth remains not unsought. Yet there is danger from pride of intellect. It is fashionable to destroy. It is easy to tear down. We must remember that our fathers were not fools. We should not discard without examination the authority of their teaching. The past is entitled to consideration. The study of the classics has been a time-honored method of education. There is danger of their depreciation in this utilitarian age. What are its claims? They are the repositories of influence which must not be lost. The question is not what purposes it subserves, but what ones it does *not* further. The analytical and inductive powers of the mind, the taste and imagination, and the discriminating faculties receive a constant discipline not afforded by any or all other studies. The ancients exceeded all succeeding ages in works of art. The subject matter as well as the style of their master pieces is well worthy the labor bestowed upon them by the learned of every land. But they need no eulogy at our hand. They will speak for themselves in the hearing of ages to come. This oration was well written and showed a maturity of thought unexpected in one of so youthful appearance. It was clear and logical in its arrangement and harmonious in the connection and unity of its parts.

The subject of the next address was "The True Life," by W. B. Watson, Amsterdam, O. He elucidated the fact that man's mission was infinitely superior to that of any other creature, and expatiated on the conditions requisite to its fulfilment. He abounded in exhortation. Be men of thought, be men of action, be virtuous, be holy. The unction of the speaker insured him attention. He waxed warm with the importance of his theme, and must have highly edified his hearers.

The sixth speaker was John M. Brownson, of Washington, Pa.; subject, "The Mission of Taste." He remarked on the superior æsthetical culture of the ancients. The discoveries of science and the appliances of art which distinguish our age have greatly developed the utilitarian spirit. The world is insanely busy with its grosser interests. We tend to a luxurious materialism. If we are to regard the satisfaction of the *soul* we cannot yield to this tendency. Nature and the God of nature shows man made in his image. Was Niagara formed to turn a mill? Is the gorgeous coloring of the clouds a fertilizer of its drops? The man of taste discovers beauty and sublimity in every aspect of nature. What resources in painting, poetry, statuary and music—pleasures which many cannot estimate, much less procure. Nature is loved by what is best in us. It will carry us from nature up to nature's God. Our progress will be constant until we know even as we are known.

Chaste thought and expression and appropriately delivered, the merit of the oration was not so well appreciated as it would have been had its style been more adventurous and demonstrative.

The last speaker but one was H. S. Snodgrass, Ostrander, O.; subject, "We are the Ancients of the Future." Life is well symbolized by the vision which you have heard. A bridge spanned a watery gulf with either end resting in darkness. Multitudes were crossing,—one by one they toppled from the bridge into the waters and disappeared, but others still thronged into the places. So in life. The grave is the river. We press on to meet the fate of others. But is this alone the significance of life? If we have not been, we still have access to the past. History opens its pages—some dyed in blood, some golden hued. Let us study and ponder. Warnings and encouragements are there. We at least are living. Our field of effort is a grand one. If we would impress the past, the privilege is ours. Let us to action—up and doing with a heart for any fate. This oration was delivered with a sprightliness and fervor becoming its public treatment. Its line of thought was too vague for logical appreciation.

The valedictory oration was then delivered by Edward Corries, Marengo, Illinois—subject: "The Curriculum of Life." The poet adopts many similes in speaking of human life. He calls this the vestibule of eternity—the present life but a germ of our future existence. But, in a stricter sense, life is but a curriculum to that higher, immortal existence. The birth of an infant is more momentous than the creation of a central sun. The one will grow into grace and wisdom when the other has crushed and crumbled into dust. The lesson that one stage of existence is preparatory to another is taught in the analogy of nature. Geology writes it in stupendous characters, each one of which is itself an age. History is a series of changes in which a higher good has been evolved out of seeming evil. In humble form but in more exquisite working, see the change of the crawling worm to a chrysalis, and the chrysalis to a beauteous insect. So childhood precedes manhood, and old age eternity. These constant changes and progressions remind man of his immortal nature. Hence, nothing will satisfy his cravings which looks not to a future existence. Worldly advantages and possessions pall upon the soul. Some make terrible mistakes. Their lives are mournful warnings. These need not be in vain. All requisite means are furnished. God has given us teachers in nature and revelation. Let us live for the eternities. We are to consider man's three-fold nature in its work—intellectual, moral, social. These have their respective types in the school, the church and the family. These are heaven-ordained means of progress. Their mutual influence and reciprocal action interpenetrate the growing soul. They are higher to-day than ever before. These are the curriculum in which we are to strive. But, while, they are so complete, can we forget they do not supercede laborious effort? Now, more than ever, we are called to the work? Increased facilities augment responsibility. Patient, persevering toil should be our grateful lot. The battle is truly grand when it insures success like ours. None need fail in winning the high degree of heaven. If we keep on the highway of truth and seek Divine assistance, Immortal fire will invigorate our faculties.

Citizens of Washington! A boy looks out on a beautiful landscape, all lit with the glory of an evening sun. It ever after becomes his ideal of beauty to his soul. May this day prove such in your minds. It will be such to us. To-day we call in remembrance the kindness we have experienced in your midst. We recall your virtues, your benevolence, your graceful intelligence. Your encouragement and alleviation of the rigor of student life in the privileges of social intercourse, will long be our ideal in the world whither we go.

Beloved Instructors! There are times when the heart is shaken from its mooring, and wavers to and fro unsteadily on the sea of the emotions. Surely such a time as this is the present hour. Here are crises in our own lives, in the lives of our preceptors, in the existence of our institution. For fifty-nine years Washington College has maintained its separate existence. To-day it is wedded to a sister, and their mutually merging lives will forever remain a unit. God grant that their united torches may burst forth with increased brilliancy, and with light so strong as to illume the path of their sons in courses that gird the world. To our beloved president, to all our cherished preceptors, we bid a final adieu.

Classmates! Already you have been exhorted and encouraged by previous speakers. I need only add the fervent assurance of my own mind, that you will all realize what is possible for you in the grand theatre in which we are all so soon to take a part. Live for the higher life, make each stage a step to a higher and worthier one, and so shall we fulfill the high possibilities of our destiny. I bid you an affectionate farewell. S.

STATE ITEMS.

The United Brethern are about to establish a college at Annville, Lebanon county.

The income tax of the Luzerne district for the current year will reach $200,000.

At last accounts the 77th Regiment was stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

A cow belonging to George Straley, Paradise township, York county, gave birth to six calves the other day. The same cow had three calves last winter.

John and Lydia Barr, of Reading, have lost, in the space of thirteen days, five promising children. The oldest was six years of age, and the youngest two months.

The United States army hospital at York is virtually closed; all the patients were disposed of by transfer, muster out and discharge, by the 27th ult. The hospital accommodated two thousand four hundred patients.

The borough of Franklin is about to have a fire company, an organization much needed in that neighborhood. The commissioners are also remodeling the jail, whose limits were found too small to accommodate its increasing patronage.

Thomas A. Walden, a manufacturer, having occasion to leave Philadelphia for a short time, deposited for safe keeping in a box of rubbish in his office United States bonds to the value of $32,100. Before leaving he told one of his workmen to take charge of the office and clean it up. The workman did so, and said he burned all the rubbish, including the United States bonds. Mr. Walden thinks he didn't burn them, and has had him arrested for larceny.

A gentleman conversant with the whisky business in Easton, has made an estimate of the loss the Government sustains just in that vicinity in consequence of making the tax on whisky so high as to stop all the distilleries. He calculates from reliable figures that if the tax was only one dollar a gallon, the Government would derive an income of $8,000 a day from the manufacture of whisky, within a circle of fifteen miles around Easton.

James Kilgore, the husband of the woman found near Rosston, Armstrong county, a short time since, supposed to have been murdered, was arrested and lodged in jail a few days ago, upon the presumption that he knows more of the affair than the Jury of inquest succeeded in discovering at their investigation. Numerous rumors are afloat in reference to the matter, all of which will be duly investigated at the proper time before a legal tribunal.

Mr. Henry Wise, of Lancaster, was struck by a passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Wednesday last, and thrown with tremendous force against a fence, inflicting serious if not fatal injury. He was on the track when the accident occurred. On the same day the body of a young man named John Rees, of Lancaster, was discovered on top of a freight car en route for Philadelphia. It is supposed that he got on the train at Lancaster, and was struck on the head by a bridge, while the train was in full motion, causing instant death.

A horrible case of murder occurred in Montgomery township, Schuylkill county, on Wednesday, the 19th of July. The murder was committed by William Webster, who killed his own father, Joseph Webster. It appears that the son asked of the father the loan of a horse and wagon for the purpose of visiting a neighboring store, which was refused, upon which the son picked up an axe which was near at hand and struck the father on the head, splitting the forehead, and making a fearful gash. The father lingered until Saturday, when death put an end to his sufferings. The parricide, after committing this terrible deed, made his escape, and, at last accounts, was still at large.

A singular accident occurred in Summerhill township, Crawford county, one day last week, which some scientific person may be able to explain. Alonzo Wood, in cleaning his rifle, turned into the barrel say half a teaspoonful of refined petroleum oil, putting down a wad of tow on the end of the wiping rod and pushing the oil out at the tube. He then put down a larger wad, pushing it down within a foot of the breech, when an explosion occurred which forced the rod into the thick of the hand, coming out at the wrist, passing up and grazing the arm to the elbow, the rod lodged against the arm above the elbow. The rod was three-fourths of an inch thick at the butt end. The report was similar to breaking a cap, and smoke also issued from the muzzle.

Our Consul General at Alexandria, Egypt, reports that between June 27th and July 17th there had been seventeen hundred and eighty-five deaths from cholera at that place. Thirty thousand people had left the city.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE.

APPLICATIONS FoR PARDON,

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 4.

The receipts from

Internal Revenue,

Yesterday and to-day, were $2,803,163.

Several hundred

Applications for Pardon

Were received at the Attorney General's office to-day, principally by persons of the twenty thousand dollar class. Pardons were granted to 130 Virginians and Georgians.

A large batch of petitions from Mississippians recommended by Gov. Sharkey was also received, but have not yet been acted upon.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS

NEW YORK, August 4.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Houston, Tex., says that for two weeks previous to the surrender of the rebel forces in that quarter, the troops had become entirely unmanageable. Recognizing the fact that the surrender was inevitable they hastened to disband and return home. Confederate money, which had never been in circulation as currency in this section of the State, having now become utterly worthless, even as a commodity, and long arrearages of pay being due, many of their troops very naturally laid hold of every species of Government property they could lay hands on to compensate themselves. Mules, wagons, cotton, wool, stationery, sugar and other supplies, were seized and carried off.

At every military post throughout the country quartermaster and commissary stores were broken open and the contents parceled out. Among those present, in some instances, private property was not respected.

A Mexican train of eighty wagons was lately set upon near Texana and plundered of a $100,000 worth of goods. Such articles as could not be carried away were destroyed and scattered over the prairie, on the alleged ground that it was the property of speculators, who had been robbing the country during the past four years.

A cotton train going toward the Mexican frontier was taken possession of for the benefit of the captors.

The correspondent repeats the statement hitherto made that Kirby Smith and Magruder have not made any money from their speculations.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Indianola, Texas, says that since July 1st a cordon of troops, mostly colored, occupy the coast of Texas from the Sabine to the Rio Grande. The 25th army corps is here, and joined with it are the 3d and 4th army corps, white troops, the latter occupying those parts of the State more or less removed from the gulf coast.

For ten days past the Fourth Army Corps has been landing at this point, and passing inward as fast as means of transportation permitted. Troops of the Fourth Corps pass up to the interior, with headquarters at San Antonio below, and will perhaps occupy all that part of Texas north and east of that point, and stretching westward until they connect with those of the Thirteenth Army Corps, lying on and near the Upper Rio Grande.

It is evident that there will be considerable trouble in establishing order throughout Texas. Things are yet comparatively quiet, for radical changes in the social status were made by the rebellion and its results have not yet taken effect in this region except on the border towns and in the actual presence of military power. Emancipation has not fully dawned. On many plantations labor goes on on the old system, although the negroes are aware that some change has taken place, though they do not fully understand their situation.

In Texas the spirit of rebellion has not been thoroughly broken by the hardships of war. They do not feel whipped and are rather disposed to put on airs, and demand a great deal in consideration of having stopped in time to save their own necks. They demand the best places in the gift of the authorities, and they are getting them. Military men are favoring the planters and wealthy men generally, and ignoring the rights of the poorer classes.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

REPORTS FROM ALABAMA.

PAYMENT FOR LABOR

NEW YORK, August 4.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Among the latest reports from the Southern agency of the Freedmen's Bureau is that of the commissioner at Selma, Alabama.

The writer describes the situation in Alabama as somewhat unpromising for anything more than the production of the crops necessary for home consumption, and says the country has been in the trail of so many raids during the war that plantations are exceedingly destitute of stock or implements. The Commissioner refuses to authorize any contract with negroes that does not call for proper compensation, unless he has positive assurance that the planter proposing employment has nothing to pay with, and it is obvious the negroes will do well if they are insured support for a year.

He also remarks, that making all allowance for the captiousness of their former masters, it is a fact, that as yet, the labor of the negro is not what it should be. It is characterized as fitful and deficient. Relieved in a great part of the terrors of the lash, the negroes have not one under sufficient power of motive to supply its place. They are desirous of having matters in their own hands and in their own way; nor do they have any adequate appreciation of the binding nature of their contracts, and are continually leaving most advantageous positions.

In concluding this subject, the writer is sanguine affairs in this regard will mend with time and the exercise of discipline. The planters of the vicinity are represented to have taken a temperate view of the situation, and are disposed to fall in with the new *regime*.

LATE WASHINGTON ITMES.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The War Department has promulgated a general order showing a large number of promotions for gallant and meritorious services, among them Brigadier General Seth Williams, to be Brevet Major General, and Brevet Colonels, John C. Kelton, Simpson and Robertson, to be Brigadier Generals by brevet; Capt. J. Y. C. Lee, U. S. A. Department Quartermaster at Alexandria, has been breveted Lieutenant Colonel in the regular army, for faithful and meritorious services during the rebellion.

Erasmus Paulsen has executed a new bond as Pension Agent at Philadelphia, which requirement is practically a re-appointment to that office, and puts an end to the contest.

Capt. Drayton, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, is now dangerously ill, with but a slight hope of recovery.

The Colored Men's Convention at Alexandria, Virginia, to-day adopted another address, setting forth the reasons why they are entitled to all the privileges of freemen. In the course of the discussion Gov. Pierpont was roughly censured, and accused of selling out negroes at auction when he removed the seat of his government to Richmond. A delegate said Pierpont as Governor ought to be respected, when another replied that no man was entitled to respect who did not respect the rights of colored men.

An anonymous letter was received, postmarked Washington, threatening to put the leaders of the convention under the sod before the falling of the autumn leaves if they persisted in their objects. This caused great excitement and fierce debate. The speaker said they were not to be intimidated, and finally the subject was disposed of by throwing the letter underneath the table.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A special to the *Post*, dated Washington the 4th, says:—Owing to the intense heat it is understood that the President will make a brief visit to Cape May. He will endeavor to leave this evening.

Secretary Seward telegraphs from Cape May that his and his son's health is improving rapidly.

The Commission to visit the Indians who affiliated with the rebels, and to make permanent peace with them, has been organized here. Gen. Herron, one of the Commission, has arrived here to-day.

PAROLED REBEL PRISONERS.

Order of Gen. Hancock:

BALTIMORE, August 4.—Gen. Hancock, commanding Middle Department, has issued an order which says that paroled prisoners, late of the rebel armies, who have not been pardoned by the President, will, on arriving in the limits of this Department, report their place of residence immediately to the nearest Provost Marshal, and register their names. If non-residents of this Department, and not allowed by terms of parole to enter the Department, especial authority must be shown and filed under which they are found there, and in order that the authority be valid, must be from an officer having power in the premises. To allow persons of the latter class to remain within the limits of the Departments, requests the sanction of a department commander of higher authority, that of another department commander not being sufficient. No person of the class named will be allowed to visit the city of Baltimore without a permit from headquarters or higher authority.

The Rebel Jacob Thompson.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The *Herald's* Montreal correspondent says: Jacob Thompson, rebel agent in Canada, lately abandoned his friends and associates, taking all that remained of the rebel spoils, and his fellow-adventurers are avenging themselves by wishing that the United States Government may catch and hang Thompson.

The Reported Abduction of G. N. Sanders.

MONTREAL, August 4.—The attempted abduction of George N. Sanders is pronounced by Judge Armatinger an unmitigated hoax, got up to create sympathy for the broken-down secessionists residing here.

From Fortress Monroe

Raising of the Frigate Congress.

FORT MONROE, August 3.—The frigate Congress was raised to-day at 8:30. Pumps were set to work at ten o'clock, and the frigate commenced to rise, and at noon about six feet of her hull was above the water. She was deeply embedded in sand, and could not be removed from its banks until highwater, which will be about six this evening. The pumps in the meantime are kept at work, and easily keep her free from water. Mr. Brown, one of the contractors, immediately telegraphed to Norfolk and Old Point for steam power to tow the Congress to the dry-dock at Gosport Navy Yard. She now draws nineteen feet water.

The steamer Cossack put into Newport News for coal last night at 8 o'clock, and meanwhile landed the First Maine Regiment of soldiers, who commenced taking goods from the store of the post sutler, and before the Cossack left this noon, they had nearly cleared out the store, carrying off goods to the amount of nearly $7,000. The Cossack is now at anchor off Fortress Monroe. It is understood she will be ordered back to Newport News to settle damages.

A Cowardly Outrage.

Attempted Murder and Robbery by a Paroled Rebel Prisoner.

The Culprit Lynched.

TERRE HAUTE, August 4.—Yesterday a paroled rebel prisoner named Miller, who had induced a Mr. Gregory, proprietor of the Spencer House, Louisville, to visit Shelburne, Sullivan county, twenty miles below this city, under pretense of selling him some land, attacked Gregory murderously in the woods near Shelburne and beat him nearly to death, stabbing him several times, and robbed him of ninety dollars and his watch. The people turned out, caught Miller, had him identified by Gregory, and hung him on a tree near where the crime was committed. Faint hopes are entertained of Gregory's recovery.

Latest from Richmond.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The *Tribune's* special says: Every effort is being made to effect a revocation of General Turner's order, declaring null and void the late election. The antecedents of each candidate elected are being thoroughly investigated. The result will be the qualification of one or two of the minor officials, and a majority will be declared ineligible. But when the affairs of the freedmen are in a more satisfactory condition, and the people evince a disposition to accept the new order of things without objection, there may be expected an opportunity again to exercise the elective franchise.

Last Sunday morning, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the prayer for the civil authorities was read—"Bless Thy servants, the President of the Confederate States and the President of the United States."

A general convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Columbus in September, when it is proposed to revive all the periodicals in the interest of this branch of the denomination.

Rev. E. A. Dickerson, superintendent of the rebel army colporteurs, has been tendered the direction of the Northern Baptist Church affairs in the South.

Movements of Gen. Grant.

PORTLAND, ME., August 4.—Gen. Grant and party started on an excursion among the islands in the harbor this morning and returned at two o'clock.

GORHAM, N. H., August 4.—Gen. Grant and family, with his staff and several prominent citizens of Portland, arrived here at 6:40 P. M. There was a large number of people present to welcome the General. He was escorted to the Alpine House, which was decorated with flags and mottoes. The General took a stand on a green terrace, and a speech was delivered, welcoming him to the Granite hills, after which he returned to supper. He leaves here at 10 A. M. and to-morrow for Quebec.

The Election in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, August 4.—No authentic returns have been received that would indicate any positive result. Maynard, of the Knoxville District; Steele, of the Chattanooga District, and Cooper, of the Shelbyville District, all Union; Thomas, of the Clarksville District, and Campbell, of the Nashville District, opposition, are undoubtedly elected. No reports have been received from West Tennessee.

Referring to our National debt, the New York *Tribune* says: "We believe, if our Government would promptly sell off all the muskets, accoutrements and camp equipage that it will never more need, or that will be entirely out of date before we are again involved in war, it might yet realize from odds and ends nearly $100,000,000. We fervently pray that this may be done. * * * * On the whole, we are encouraged and strengthened by Mr. McCulloch's frank expose. The load is heavy, but the shoulders are broad, and will stand it without a stagger."

CHARLESTON.—A recent letter says that business is reviving slowly; buildings have been repaired, and a number of stores have been opened by Northern men; but the testimony is that it will require a long time to restore the former prosperity, unless Northern men with capital slip in. There is so much pride and feeling against the North that the old set prefer not to prosper rather, than be under obligations to the North. A South Carolinian, one of the leading men of the State, said lately: "He did not even know whether financial aid, if offered by the North, could consistently be accepted by South Carolina. He rather thought not, nor did he believe that a true South Carolinian would like to sell any of his property to Northern parties. State pride forbade it. But South Carolina would go to Europe, raise money there upon the security afforded by her real estate, and thus work out her own destinies.

GEN. SHERIDAN ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.—At an ovation to Gen. Ortega, of Mexico, at Delmonico's in New York last night, a letter from Gen. Sheridan was read, from which the following is an extract:

"There is no use to beat around the bush in this Mexican matter. We should give a permanent government to that republic. Our work in crushing the rebellion will not be done until this takes place. The advent of Maximilian was a portion of the rebellion, and his fall should belong to its history. Most of the Mexican soldiers of Maximilian's army would throw down their arms the moment we crossed the Rio Grande. The French influence is governed by sheer influence." This letter from Gen. Sheridan was greeted by all present with enthusiastic expressions of pleasure and delight.

Coming to their Senses.

The Richmond *Republic* publishes a letter from "one of the most distinguished divines in Richmond, and a true Southern gentleman" in favor of "harmonizing the hitherto discordant sections," and adds thereto the following:

> The most enlightened intellects and the warmest well-wishers of Virginia cannot fail to endorse these views. As we heard a late Confederate officer and a distinguished Virginia scholar observe, "He is the truest friend of the South who is the truest friend of the Union."
>
> We have information that General Ewell expresses in strong terms his conviction of the duty of every Southern citizen to yield a cordial support to the United States Government—not in word only, but in deed; and that General Joseph E. Johnston and other high Confederate officers concur emphatically in that conviction.

A Madman Attempts to Kill his Three Children.

A few days ago, a man named HENRY SMITH, with three little girls whom he said were his daughters, aged four, six and nine years, took lodging at the Prescott House, Chicago. He requested Mr. Fox, the proprietor of the hotel, to send $60 to some one in Saratoga, with the information that he, Smith, was dead, which Mr. Fox declined doing, but consulted the police on the subject. The next day neither Smith nor his children came down for supper. Mr. Fox went up to their room and knocked for admission. Smith said that they didn't want any supper—that he was going to die that night at twelve o'clock. The police were summoned, and after a terrible struggle, in which Mr. Fox and one of the officers were badly injured, the door was forced open and Smith secured. The little girls were huddled together in the bed, on which lay a long, sharp dagger. They told the officers that their father had locked the door in the early part of the evening and told them that he was going to kill them at midnight. From papers found in the madman's possession it appeared that his wife, who is also insane, is in some lunatic asylum in New York State, recovering from her dreadful malady." He was taken into custody and information sent to his friends of his whereabouts.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The President contemplates a trip to Cape May for his health.

The Virginia crops are said to be encouraging. The prospect is even better than in ordinary times.

The Secretary of the Treasury officially announces that United States securities are not liable to either State or municipal taxation.

The Commission to visit the Indians who aided the rebels and make peace with them, has been organized in Washington.

The New York *Tribune* has testimony that much of the language used at the late Jeff. Davis meeting in that city was treasonable.

The land grant to the Central Pacific Railroad is under investigation at the Land Office, Washington, with a view to the early issue of the patent.

General Butler and Admiral Porter were observed the other day in Washington walking arm in arm, indicating that their Fort Fisher quarrel had been settled.

FROM MEADVILLE.

The Fire at Pithole Extinguished, and Well No. 19 all Right.—State Teachers' Association Excursion.—Important Railroad Change.—Improvements in Meadville.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, August 4, 1865.

Intelligence has just reached here that the well on Pithole, known as No. 19, which was so seriously damaged by fire on the 2d ult., is again flowing from two to three hundred barrels per day, and bids fair to become one of the most valuable in that locality. The fire was extinguished on Wednesday night.

Superintendent McLaren, of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, with his usual politeness, gave the members of the State Teachers' Association an excursion to Oil city yesterday. We understand it was a very pleasant trip, and the guests are loud in their praise for the many attentions and courtesies shown them. There is nothing like extending the area of practical knowledge. We shall doubtless hear from some of the party regarding the dominions of prince Petroleum.

Dame Rumor has it, and there is no reason to doubt her word in this instance, that the stockholders of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway have obtained a controlling interest in the Erie Railroad. Should this be true, and we sincerely hope it is, that road, under the skillful and energetic management of the Atlantic & Great Western managers, will be put in better condition than it has ever been heretofore.

It is difficult to keep pace with the improvements which are following close upon each other in this aspiring town. To-day we noticed that the Crawford Hotel is assuming a new and gay appearance. Its location is one of the best in the city, and its reputation second to none for comfort and "bills of fare."

The Diamond too, never presented a more inviting and beautiful appearance; thanks to the worthies who superintend the same. The fountain is in full play, and the walks are in clean and neat repair.

S. N. Pettis, Esq., is putting up a new house of rare elegance in the vicinity of the Diamond, which will be another adornment to that part of our town.

Too much praise cannot be awarded for the thorough manner our streets have been graded, planked and paved. We hope the good work will go on until every street is put in good traveling condition, and every man-sap abolished'

We regret that some plan has not been devised for compelling the country people to carry their goods to a common market place. As it is, we are at the mercy of a system of extortionate huckstering, which is both annoying and rascally. We hope the proper authorities will give their attention to this matter and have the nuisance abated, and for which the purchasers of Meadville will ever pray, &c., &c. N.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Reports and Discussions—Address by Prof. Jewell, of Albany, N. Y.—Allegheny College.

MEADVILLE, August 3.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

A report on the relation of the Common School to the higher institutions of learning, read by Mr. Shumaker, of Juniata county, fairly waked up the Association, and for this, if nothing else, he deserves its hearty thanks. His position was that the business of the Common School in our cities and large towns is to teach, and that well and thoroughly, the common branches. Some over zealous and possibly jealous advocates of the Common School system, expect their millenium will have come when the State incorporates as her own, and maintains by taxation, all the higher schools—Academies, Seminaries, Colleges and Universities. This was so faithfully discussed that the next report barely got a hearing.

Prof. Jewell, of the State Normal School, Albany, N. Y., was the speaker to-night. His subject was "The Duty of the Church to the Common School Teacher." The gentleman deprecated the withdrawal of the church from her interest in the common school. He believed in a divine call or moving to teach in the school room as well as in the sacred desk, and that the sphere was only second in moral importance to that of the clergy. If so, why should not the church aid in educating poor young men for the teacher's profession as well as for the clerical. And especially should it endow schools for the education of females for that profession. The address, though somewhat lengthy, and not read with the energy that an audience has a right to demand of any man who claims their attention, was interesting and patiently listened to.

The Association having been invited to visit the cabinet and apparatus room of the Allegheny College, proceeded to climb College Hill this afternoon. Through the munificence of Hon. C. D. Culver, the college is procuring the most perfect and complete set of philosophical and chemical apparatus that is to be found anywhere in this or any other country. The direction of the honorable gentlemen who supplies the funds is to seek for the best, whether found in this country or in Europe, without regard to expense. Prof. Tingley, who very ably fills the chair of Natural Sciences, deserves great credit for the faithful manner in which he has fulfilled the trust reposed in him. His genial manners and enthusiastic devotion to his department favorably impressed all who came in contact with him.

Ho! for Oildom, of which more anon.

ALPHA.

The Present Excise System—A Change Demanded.

The following, quoted from the Boston *Post*, reflects a growing feeling in the land:

The present excise system, established by Congress, needs revising, and is no doubt susceptible of improvement. A tax of six per cent. laid upon manufactures at the fountain head, is equal to eight or ten per cent. before they reach the consumer. The tax paid is so much capital invested, if not directly in work or materials, yet indirectly it has to be applied, in order that the business may be carried on. Interest, risk and profits, must be calculated upon the sums thus paid out, precisely as if paid for wages, or raw materials. It happens that the law has been so construed that scarcely a commodity reaches the consumer without being taxed more than once. The article of cotton pays two cents per pound in the raw state. A manufacturer spins it into yarn, on which six per cent. is assessed. This yarn is sold to a weaver, who works it up into table covers, bed spreads, or common muslins, whereupon the tax gatherer calls again and demands six per cent. more. From the weaver's hands it may pass into those of the printer or dyer, who will be called upon to contribute a third six per cent., in addition to the original levy of two cents per pound. There is a part of these burthens voluntarily assumed by the people through their representatives, to pay the bill of costs of a most expensive war, while it was being waged; but nothing save inexorable necessity should plead for their retention in their present shape a day longer than the time when they can be essentially modified. Take again the common and expensive articles known as steam engines and locomotives. Taxed as iron, brass and copper, the materials used must have paid six per cent. tax. And they may have done still more, since iron is forced to contribute as ore, as pig, as plate, and as bar iron, if made at separate establishments. Nor are the calls yet satisfied, for a fresh demand is made upon the tube maker, the boiler maker, the brass founder, the smoke pipe maker, and then still another levy, equally large, is made upon the whole, as a finished machine. At every stage through which each portion passes, if made in a separate establishment, and as a merchantable article, it is forced to contribute a fresh sum, the total being equivalent to between fifteen and twenty-five per cent. upon the selling price, which the consumer has to pay. These excessive taxes must paralyze industry, no matter what may be the margin of protection afforded by import duties. Another objectionable feature in the system is that it discriminates against the small, in favor of the large interests, thus tending to the concentration of capital and business in the hands of a few, instead of diffusing them among the largest possible number of minor interests, in whose competition the public at large find the chief protection against excessive charges for the product of labor. If the cotton manufacturer not only spins but *weaves* the product of his own spindle on the premises, he escapes the payment of one excise duty, and if he be rich enough to erect a dye or print works, he may get clear of another. He may thus undersell his poor neighbor, who has paid the full duties, while putting a handsome profit into his own pocket. Thus the small manufacturer may be driven from the business, having no equal chance, as against his rival, who may have capital enough to carry on all the processes on the same premises.

How Jeff. Davis is Treated.

A *Tribune* correspondent says: Notwithstanding the various stories set afloat in regard to the ill treatment of Jeff. Davis, it is but just to the authorities to state that he is treated with the consideration due a noted prisoner of State by the commandant at Fortress Monroe. No officer has been or is stationed in his cell. He is allowed to take frequent walks on the ramparts, and is permitted to choose his own food. The stories that his cell is guarded by a score or more of bayonets; that in his promenade he is attended by a battalion of soldiers, and that his diet is limited to the army rations, are as ridiculous as untrue. The treatment of Jeff. Davis is christian-like and humane, and just such as a generous and dignified Government can well afford to bestow upon one who is no longer its enemy but its prisoner.

DIED:

DAVIDSON—Thursday morning, at 7½ o'clock, at New Brighton, Pa., CHARLES P. DAVIDSON, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, from the residence of his parents, No. 83 Leacock street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

Evil of Democratic Examples.

The opposition of the Democracy to military rule in the South is producing its legitimate result. Smarting under the humiliation of defeat, it was to be expected that the rebels would look to their Northern friends for sympathy. They imagine that in the Union, as heretofore, they with the democracy North will constitute a majority, and that they will succeed in their demands. The Democracy have already declared that the rebellion being ended, the South returned immediately without either State or National action, to the enjoyment of their former rights as States of the Union, and that the military power of the land has no right to interfere in the restoration of civil government. The heart of the Southern people has been struck. They imitate the example of the Democracy and talk up to the Government in the same manner. They desire the military power withdrawn, or at least made subject to the order of the civil authority in the State. So do the Democracy. There is too wide a difference between loyalty and treason to accede to their demands. The law says that no one who aided the rebellion shall enjoy political rights. The rebels say that no one who espoused the Union cause shall vote. So it was said in Richmond. The military power was at hand and established a precedent. Their election was declared void, and a new one will not be permitted until the people manifest a proper disposition to obey the Constitution and the laws.

Slavery is dead for all time. It got in our way in trying to put down the rebellion. We gave it a hundred days' notice to save itself, but it disregarded our warning. We, therefore, made up our minds to beat it down with the rebellion, and we succeeded. Both are under, and we mean to keep them there. But the Democracy in the North have sounded the key-note. It was, say they, a violent outrage on the rights of Southern people under the Constitution. They are striving to renew the agitation of the abolition question. Already we have the echo from the South. It comes to us that many papers in South Carolina are advocating the restoration of slavery, and that the delegates from many of the lower tiers of counties to the State Convention have been instructed to retain slavery in the Constitution, and that a similar scheme is on foot in Mississippi. We are glad to know that the sentiment is not general; but being disseminated by the Democracy, it may, unless it be arrested, exert a still more baneful influence.

We say to the South and their foolish friends in the North, that slavery can never be restored. The Emancipation Proclamation will be as ineffaceable as the memory of the good man that wrote it. We are determined that the people of every State shall obey the laws. The people of the South shall not be left to govern themselves until they have given evidence that they will do so on the basis established by the war. Military restraint will be kept up until they have given token that their rebellion is at an end. There is great folly in discussing questions which the war decided. No settlement of a matter can be more emphatic than that by arms, and the sooner the South yield implicit obedience to the Government which prevailed in the late contest, the sooner they will be admitted to the enjoyment of its privileges.

General Hooker and the National Temperance Convention.

There was a lively scene in the National Temperance Convention, at Saratoga, on a motion to invite General HOOKER, then in the place, to a seat in the body. One delegate wanted to know what reason there was for inviting General HOOKER into a temperance meeting. The mover of the resolution said his services to his country were reason enough. The first delegate didn't quite see it, and thought that the invitation, in such a case, should be extended to General SICKLES and all other Generals present; and the gentleman intimated that General HOOKER'S habits and principles were not in sympathy with the objects of the Convention. A delegate had read the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and was satisfied on that point. The debate became spicy, and threatened a breach; but finally an amendment was offered inviting all Generals in the place to take seats in the Convention (and the pledge too, it is presumed). To this an amendment was offered to include "the rest of mankind," and in this general shape the resolution was adopted. Subsequently it was reported that General HOOKER had left town, and no others could be found, whereupon a one-armed soldier was introduced amid great enthusiasm.

Gen. Wise Under Discipline.

It is undoubtedly President JOHNSON'S purpose to bring about a cordial obedience to the laws in the South, if it should be necessary to educate the people one by one. When the work of reconstruction is accomplished we shall expect it to be well done. HENRY A. WISE lately made application to be re-possessed of his plantation, near Norfolk, which is now occupied by the Freedmen's Bureau. The application reached Gen. TERRY, commanding the Department of Virginia, who disposed of it in a manner not very flattering to Mr. WISE. Gen. TERRY reminds him that when the war commenced he left his plantation and sought a new home. His intention to return was conditioned on his ability to dispossess the United States Government. Although he failed in his purpose he seeks to return, and that, too, in the capacity of a "so-called" officer of the rebellion. The claim to his plantation under his parole, is not well founded, for the terms of the parole were to return to his home, which was the place of residence of his family at the time the parole was granted. He also intimates to the whilom Brigadier that if he does not repair to the home he selected, and obey the laws in force, he may blunder into some difficulty. He also admonishes him that he must not apply the term freedmen to the negroes offensively, as it will be regarded as an evidence that he does not acknowledge his defeat nor the supremacy of the laws. We think that WISE got into the wrong department for his own good. Gen. TERRY has proved himself to be a good soldier, and if we are not mistaken his letter will convince WISE that he is something of a lawyer. We suppose the next thing WISE will do will be to desert the Confederate service, beseech the executive clemency, and settle down in private life with the conviction that the National Government is determined to extend its authority and maintain it over the whole country.

American Ships on the Ocean again.

The American steamer Circassian is announced to sail from New York for Europe today. This is the first steamer for Europe carrying the American flag, since the Anglo-Rebel pirates caused the American steamers to withdraw. It is an event which may be accepted as the forerunner of the resumption of former business on the ocean. It may be too early to indulge in high expectations, but we venture the opinion that we are about entering on an era of unprecedented prosperity on the ocean, and that we will soon witness American steamships rivaling those of every other nation in all the elements of enterprise and progress.

President Johnson and Negro Suffrage.

The Washington correspondent of the *Independent* defines the position of President JOHNSON on the question of negro suffrage, as follows:

> The President has informed no man—not even a member of the Blair family—that he is opposed to negro suffrage; but he has asserted in the presence of many Republicans his personal preference for universal suffrage. His position is not dissimilar to that taken by Dr. Bushnell in New Haven last week. He is not clear in his own mind respecting the proper method of attaining the desired result. Those who are intimate with him say that the rebellious conduct of a large portion of the people of Tennessee, South Carolina and Virginia is very rapidly driving him to the conclusion that the black men of the South must have the ballot before political power is accorded to the former rebels of that section. However this may be, it is certain that the President is not opposed to negro suffrage, and has authorized no man to say he is.

Mr. Greeley and the N. Y. Tribune.

The *Independent* says:—"The story that this gentleman has severed, or is about to sever, his connection with the *Tribune* is, we learn from good authority, without the slightest foundation." We are sincerely glad to know this. Mr. GREELEY is too strong an advocate of Protection to lose without much regret. Concerning the ownership of the *Tribune*, the N. Y. correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* says:

> "With the retirement of Colonel Snow, the majority in interest of the New York *Tribune* has passed into the hands of Mr. Samuel Sinclair, long connected with the publishing department, and of Mr. S. T. Clark, principally known as former financial editor of the *Express*, and more recently as a dogged litigant with the proprietors of that paper. It is understood, however, that Mr. Greeley will retain undivided editorial control."

MORE ENGLISH NEUTRALITY.—Among the big guns received at Fortress Monroe, within the last few days, is a splendid breech-loader, "manufactured by the Whitworth Ordnance Company, Manchester." Several of these have been taken, and they are speaking witnesses of British neutrality.

Oil Companies—Bogus and Watered.

The time for a reckoning with the bogus and semi-bogus oil companies is at hand. It is too true that companies were started and the stock thrown upon the market, with not a particle of real foundation, while a crop of others came forth having some merit, yet so "watered" and expanded as to forbid the realization of even a small part of the expectations raised by the glowing promises made in the prospectuses. We may safely assume that of the almost numberless oil companies organized, the stock of which was in most cases eagerly taken by the public, very few were based on solid foundations and not "watered." A certain proportion were deliberate swindles. This fact in regard to some has been ascertained. It will not be long before it will be ascertained of others. Others still, if investigated, will be found to approach so nearly to this class, that but a faint line will mark the distinction.

We have said the time for a reckoning is at hand. How extensive it will be will depend almost wholly on the spirit and vigilance of the swindled. Men, as a general thing, are not disposed to prove themselves dupes, and frequently, for that and other reasons, say nothing about frauds that have been practiced on them. In some instances—in many, in fact—men have deliberately cheated themselves, or permitted others to do so. Of course, they have themselves only to settle with. We suspect, in fact, that by far the most numerous class of companies was organized and launched on the lottery principle, every man knowing the kind of operation it was. To these we have a word of advice. The grain of good there was at the bottom can yet be preserved; but the exaggerated, and gambling idea must be relinquishd. By contracting to honest limits something may be saved; if a little vigor be put forth, something may be "struck," and "a good thing" made of it in the end. The sooner the purely bogus affairs are brushed away or exposed the better; and better for all concerned will it be for the "watered" affairs to come down to the solid and honest thing.

Additional Testimony Against the Rebellion.

We call attention to the lengthy extract we publish in another column from a letter which appeared in the New York *Post* of Thursday, bearing upon the manner in which our soldiers were treated at Andersonville. The writer we believe to be AMBROSE SPENCER, who came North a few days ago as a witness in the case of WERTZ, the prison keeper. The facts he relates are of the most horrible and revolting character, and we do not see what defense WERTZ can offer, unless it be that he acted under the orders of his superiors. To do this he must necessarily produce the orders, and they may possibly show how guilty the rebel authorities, from JEFF. DAVIS down, are of the indescribable barbarities practiced upon our brave soldiers. JEFF. DAVIS is after all the grand central figure in all the horrible crimes of the rebellion, and there is no reason to believe that the management of the Andersonville prison can be investigated without developing either his orders for, or his concurrence in, the tortures inflicted upon the helpless. As democratic politicians in New York are organizing for the purpose of DAVIS' defense, we think it would be equally proper for them to extend to WERTZ the benefit and protection of their magnanimous design.

The "Hells" of the Seventeenth Century.

Those places so named in these days, why so named is not hard to imagine, were two hundred years ago called "Ordinaries." Or, rather they were connected with the Ordinaries, the lounging places for idle men of the town, where the news, the gossip, smoking, wantonness of all sorts, constituted the entertainment, and shuffling and cutting, and the rattling of bones, with the accompaniment of some jingling of money constituted the business. The current terms, descriptive of the principal characters and their functions, were taken from the aviary—eagle, gull, woodpecker, &c. In a previous age, they were borrowed from the rabbit-warren, tumbler (a dog) rabbit, rabbit sucker, ferret, &c. The following will give those happily uninitiated in the mysteries of a modern gambling house "hell," an idea of what they were, and at the same time, a warning to pass by, on the other side of the street.

> "The *gull* is a young man "with some ready money in his possession." Scouts are sent out, and lie in ambush for him. Some sharp wit of the Ordinary, a pleasant fellow, called "the taker up," turns him in. A gull sets the whole aviary in spirits. The *leaders* (first to propose play) are brave, the *forlorn hope*, (ruinest gamesters) that drooped before, now gallantly come on, the *eagle* fetches his nest, the *woodpecker* picks up the crumbs, the *gull-groper* grows fat with good feeding, and the gull himself, at whom every one has a pull, hath in the end scarce feathers to keep his back warm."

In the progress of this plucking, and to ensure its success, the gull-groper and another called the imposter, encourage the young man and lead him on, giving him advice and warning, equally sincere. The groper is sneaky, and the imposter is a rough. "He is bluff with all the ordinary, asks no favor from any man under heaven, he spits at random, tears his spurs into any man's cloak, and is of a humor to be a devil of a dare-all." When this gentle character has backed the gull till his money is all gone, he kicks over the table, and the gull falls into the ranks of the forlorn hope, and is sent out, if cute enough, to lure in some other bird in the pin-feather stage. Such were the "hells," of the days of JAMES in merrie England.

Election Riots in England.

The time has come when England can no longer abuse us on the score of disturbances at our elections. The last files of papers received from that country are full of the particulars of disgraceful riots in many of the election districts. In many respects the English riots far exceeded any that ever occurred in this country. We have a population containing more elements of a discordant character than any other country in the world, while England is almost entirely British. The people there should be more congenial than here; but such does not appear to be the case. In Chippenham, near Bristol, a mob assembled on election day and attacked the hotels and private houses indiscriminately, doing much damage. The stones in the churchyard were torn up, and destroyed, and many people were injured. At Carlisle the candidates were received with terrific howlings and showers of stones, "colored powder bags, soot bags, potatoes, rotten eggs and stale butchers' offals." The successful candidate when he appeared to return thanks presented a wretched appearance after passing through the hands of the rioters. In Sheffield like discords occurred, which the *Telegraph* mildly termed "somewhat discreditable." At Chiltenham the performances were of a somewhat more varied character and resulted in actual murder. A correspondent of the London *Star* commenting on the disgraceful scenes inquires:

> "Does it become us to brag of our electoral system? Does it become us to sneer at America? I venture to assert that at no Presidential election in our generation has there been, through the whole of the States, one tithe of the rioting this country has just seen with the almost absolute unconcern which familiarity begets."

A CONTUMACIOUS BISHOP.—Bishop GREENE, of Mississippi, don't want to give up. He evidently belongs to the order of the late Bishop POLK, and is reluctant to pray for the President of the United States. He has accordingly issued an edict prohibiting the clergy from praying for the "President of the United States, and all others in civil authority," as prescribed in the prayer book, because "as that prayer at present would be equivalent to wishing the continuance and success of a domination which, even in its mildest form, is repugnant to the spirit of any people." It is evident that a little wholesome discipline would do the Bishop good. On another point he says:

> I will take occasion here to reply as well as I can to a question which has been frequently asked of me since the late reverse in our political affairs:—"Will the Southern Church return to its former connection with our Northern brethren, or will she retain her present re-organization?" No satisfactory answer can be given to this question until the meeting of our next General Council. But for my own part, I hesitate not to say that my decided preference is to remain as we are, two separate and independent organizations.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Governor PERRY has ordered an election for delegates to a State Constitutional Convention to be held on the first Monday of September next, and that said Convention convene on the 13th of the same month, for the purpose of altering or amending the present constitution of the State. He recommends prompt conformity to the proclamations of the President, and adds: "It is also expected that all former owners of freed persons will be kind to them, and not turn off the children or aged to perish; and the freedmen and women are earnestly enjoined to make contracts, just and fair, for remaining with their former owners."

"THE PULPIT."—In departing from stated appointments, we do no more than is quite common with ministers. We omit our usual Saturday sermon this week, partly for reasons for which sermons are generally omitted, but chiefly because we have given the usual weekly instalment in the very able Baccalaureate sermon of Dr. SCOTT, at the Washington College Commencement.

IN THE Temperance Convention at Saratoga, GERRIT SMITH said that the movement, to be consistent, should embrace the abolition of wine from the sacramental table. In the discussion on the resolution, Rev. Mr. BEECHER recommended an article of pure wine, without reference to its fermentation; but the majority favored the adoption of an article free of alcohol.

The Janesville (Wis.) *Gazette* tells how a Mr. Randall waged war on the chinch bug by running a line of tar about two inches wide around the field, with holes a foot deep at intervals of two rods, into which the bugs swarmed in myriads, and he drowned them out with hot water. He killed half a bushel of them.

FROM MEADVILLE.

A Busy Embryo City—A Large Oil Refinery—Industrial and Educational Interests—The Howe Case—Sad Accident.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial

MEADVILLE, PA., August 3, 1865.

There is not a town in the State, your own not excepted, whose business is so determinedly brisk. Summer heats, nor the almost daily rains for the past week or two, have made the slightest impression upon our bustling and enterprising people. Wherever the eye turns, it meets wagons, drays, carts, omnibusses and expresses crowding our commodious streets. New buildings are springing up on every hand, and everywhere we hear the cry for more and enlarged accommodations. Our hitherto quiet town is rapidly changing its suburban character for that of the metropolitan, and its population is becoming more heterogeneous as its capacity for business and manufacturing increases. The substantial additions to its public buildings have been numerous of late, and now we have to chronicle the laying of the foundation of a new and enlarged postoffice, which will prove an ornament to the city.

To-day your correspondent took a walk to the Meridian Oil Company's Refinery, which has just commenced operations and will, when completed, be the most extensive in this country. The ultimate capacity for refining will be 44,000 gallons weekly. It has tankage for 160,000 gallons. There are two large agitators, each built to hold 20,000 gallons. They are agitated by an air blast patented by Dr. Falls. The oil bears a test at 150° Fahrenheit, and only ignites at 160°. The test required by law is 110°. Up to this time there has been $50,000 expended upon the works, and when completed they will have cost $100,000. This is now one of the institutions of Meadville.

While here, I will take a glance at another manufactory—Selden's Stave and Barrel Factory, where 375 barrels per day can be turned out. This, with the oil refinery, gives employment to a large number of hands, and in connection with our industrial shops, is the means of bringing a population here which will be permanent and identified with the growth and prosperity of our town.

While we are thus prospering in national affairs, the social and educational interests are not neglected. Within the past few days the Meadville Normal Musical Academy has been inaugurated, and already one hundred pupils have joined the classes. The faculty consists of T. C. Cook, Professor of Instrumental Music; T. E. Perkins, Professor of Vocal Music, and Prof. Stewart, who is the Principal. These are all distinguished names and fill a large space in the musical circles of the country.

The Fred. A. Howe case has created considerable feeling in our community. The party at whose instance he was arrested was not ready with his witnesses on Tuesday, and the examination has been postponed to the 9th instant. From what I can learn there appears to be no doubts among the well informed citizens here of the complete vindication of Mr. Howe.

Mr. Bostwick, Superintendent of bridge building on the A. & G. W. R., a citizen of Ravenna, Ohio, while cleaning out his well on Tuesday was killed by a stone falling upon him from the side of the well.

A new well, which was struck on the property of the United States Company, at Pithole, took fire on Wednesday and was consumed. Several persons were fatally injured, and two or three reported killed.

N.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The blockading squadron at Galveston has been reduced to one gun boat.

The President will not sign any more pardons for a while.

It is reported that Gen. Butler is about to be assigned to duty.

The war reduced the debt of Kansas City from $40,000 to $12,000.

An organization has been formed in Memphis to provide a home for disabled and destitute rebel soldiers.

An attempt to kidnap George N. Sanders, and bring him into the United States, was made in Montreal a few days since.

A woman named Warren, and her two children, living near New Orleans, were literally chopped to pieces a few days ago by an assassin.

The Union papers of Wisconsin are almost unanimous for colored suffrage in that State, as well as at the South.

The product of the copper mines of the Portage Lake District, Lake Superior, for six months ending June 31, was 2,092 tons and 1,625 pounds.

The case of B. F. Kenyon, a Mississippi secessionist, against the editor of the Des Moines, Iowa, *State Register*, resulted in a verdict for the editor on Wednesday.

An effort is being made to persuade President Johnson to give the Provisional Governors in South control over the military authorities. It will not succeed.

Collection of taxes for city purposes by the military authorities in New Orleans, has been terminated, as the assessments provided for by State laws are sufficient.

The Assistant Superintendent at Shreveport reports that a majority of the negroes in the State of Louisiana are working with their former masters under contracts.

Planters in the vicinity of Port Hudson have petitioned Gen. Canby to remove the garrison at that place, as the negroes neglect their work and congregate there. The matter has been referred to the Freedmen's Bureau, but the garrison will hardly be removed.

The bids for mess and prime mess pork, under the advertisement of Captain Campbell, Commissary of Subsistence at Chicago, which were to have been awarded on Thursday last were all rejected by that officer, for the reason that they were too high to be entertained.

Ten thousand dollars have been saved to the city of St. Charles, Missouri, says the *Cosmos*, by the late rains accomplishing what human art had failed to effect—the high water having cleared out the heretofore obstructed channel of the Missouri River on the St. Charles side.

Salt is obtained in Arizona in beautiful transparent crystals, and in large quantities. The salt mountains are located some sixty miles above El Dorado Canon, up the Colorado, and are said to be a great curiosity and wonder to all travellers who have visited them. The packers chop the salt out of the mass with axes.

The mechanics employed in the shops of the New Jersey Railroad Company have been notified that their wages (excepting foremen and engineers,) would be reduced to the old price—fifteen per cent. off—commencing August 1. They are making efforts to procure a withdrawal of the proposed reduction.

The application of the New York broker to have revoked the order directing the tax on brokers to be collected at once, until a decision shall have been had before the United States Supreme Court, has been decided adversely to the appeal of the brokers by the Secretary of the Treasury, who directs the tax to be collected forthwith.

It is said that only about one fourth of the old lawyers of New Orleans have submitted to the requirements of the Goverment, by which alone they would be allowed to resume their practice in the U. S. Courts, while of those who do practice, every other one is a stranger whom the chances of war have thrown into the city. Gen. Banks is one of this number.

THE Chicago papers relate a case of fiendish cruelty in which an old woman over seventy years of age has for two years been the victim of brutal abuse at the hands of her son and daughter-in-law. The facts of the case accidentally became known to a catholic priest, who gave information to the police. The daughter-in-law was arrested and *fined fifteen dollars.*

One of the reasons for postponing the election in North Carolina is that many of the most wealthy men in the State, and who would probably be elected to the convention are too poor to pay their fare and other expenses. The chances of an immediate profitable trade with such a community would seem to be slim. But men who have not money may have valuable staples.

Recent reports from Hayti, relative to the probable success of the rebels under Salnave, are believed to be wholly unworthy of credit. The steamer Rhode Island brought accounts to the 23d of July, which state that the rebels were still shut up in Cape Haytien, and their supplies cut off, the harbor being blockaded and the place invested by twelve thousand government troops. The speedy capture of the place and of the rebel forces is predicted with confidence in letters from intelligent Americans.

A St. Louis dispatch states that most gratifying accounts come up from all parts of the State as to the harmonious relations between the negroes and their former masters. It is said that the present crop will be raised with more profit and satisfaction between farmers and negroes, than any yet produced under the system of slavery. Negroes are being generally remarried, including old people who have raised large families of children.

An invention is spoken of by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times* which promises to work a revolution in the transportation of hay and cotton. Heretofore neither hay or cotton could be profitably transported on railroads, or in steam vessels, because of the great bulk of the bales and the large space which they occupied. In transporting cotton and hay by railroads, or in steam vessels across the ocean, freight is charged according to the bulk or space occupied. These machines, which are cheap enough to be used on every cotton plantation, and in every neighborhood of five or six farms, will compress four hundred and thirty pounds of cotton into a bale only forty-two inches long and twelve inches wide, containing only twelve cubic feet; while the ordinary bale of cotton, containing twenty-six cubic feet, weighs only three hundred and thirty pounds.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

DUNSEATH & CO. No. 56 Fifth street, are agents in Pittsburgh for the American Watch Company's Watches.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Walter, the proprietor of the London *Times*, has been unsuccessful in his attempt to get to Parliament.

Maury, who held a proud position under the Government he forsook to join its enemies, is now subsisting abroad, on pittances begged on the ground of his services in the cause of science.

Gen. Grant, while at Springfield, Mass., conversed very freely upon topics of general interest connected with the army. He said that Gen. Buell was thoroughly versed in the theory of war, but knew nothing about handling men in an emergency, and that his heart was never in the war from the first. He said that Buell might have reached Pittsburg Landing several days earlier than he did, in which case Gen. Grant would have been the attacking party. In speaking of the cruel treatment of prisoners, Gen. Grant said he did not think Gen. Lee was especially to blame about it, but that Davis and Benjamin were the ones who were responsible for it. In regard to Mexico, he expressed the opinion that unless the French gave up the armed protection of Maximilian there would be war between the United States and France in less than five years. Mrs. Grant also talked freely, and when she spoke of her husband it was as "Mr. Grant." It does not seem natural to her to call him General.

DIED.

LANAHAN—On Friday afternoon, August 4th, Mrs. J. K. LANAHAN.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from the residence of her husband, 372 Penn street.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors. The above goods, as well as every article in our line, we purchase in large quantities for cash, direct from headquarters. We are also the agents here for

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorer.

N. McCLAAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy18

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, AND DYSENTERY

Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.
Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.
Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.
Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.
The only Absolute and Certain Cure
The only Absolute and Certain Cure
The only Absolute and Certain Cure
Is the Mixture prepared and sold only at
Is the Mixture prepared and sold only at
Is the Mixture prepared and sold only at
Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond and Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond and Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond and Fourth st.
au3-TH-F-S

RELIGIOUS.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Seventh street, will be re-opened for Divine service to-morrow. Hours of worship, 10½ A. M. 7½ P. M. au5

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—THE monthly sermon to YOUNG MEN will be preached on to-morrow evening (first Sunday August), at 8 o'clock, by Rev. WM. A. SNIVELY. au5

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A HOUSE CONTAINING from four to six rooms, Allegheny or this city. Inquire at SOUTH & ROSS' Shoe Store, 63 Market street. au5-3t

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL Bookkeeper and Accountant, whose time is not wholly occupied, a set of Books to keep. Books balanced and adjusted. Address Postoffice Box 616. au5-1t

WANTED.—ONE BAR MILL ROLLER, two Bar Mill HEATERS, and one ROLL TURNER, to whom customary wages will be paid and steady employment given. Good references as to workmanship and sobriety will be required. Call on or address JAMES WARD & CO., Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio. au5-2t

WANTED.—BOARD, WITH FURNISHED ROOM, for a gentleman and wife. Address J. R., Commercial office. au4-3t

WANTED HOUSE.—WANTS TO rent a good, comfortable house, containing from four to eight rooms, with stable connected. Preferred situated in a quiet, clean street, Allegheny. Inquire Box 117, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au3-tf

WANTED—A CAPABLE MANAGER to run an Iron Furnace property in Ohio. One furnishing capital preferred. Address, stating terms and giving references, or apply to GEORGE F. WORK, Philadelphia. jy25-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR Great National Work. The most complete, authentic and reliable Life of Lincoln published. Address JONES, BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. jy28-d&w1m

NOTICES.

UNION COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Union County Executive Committee will meet on SATURDAY, August 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Messrs. MARSHALL & BROWN, Fifth street. A full attendance is desired.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
R. W. THOMAS, WM. ANDERSON, Secretaries.
au3-3t

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, August 3d, 1865.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY will please present their certificates at the office of the Company, and receive the new issue.

WM. W. HERRON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
au4-6t

NOTICE.

Stockholders of the CENTRAL PARK SKATING CLUB are hereby notified that an assessment of TEN PER CENT. (50 cents per share) has been levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on or before the 15th inst., at the office of the Treasurer, 85 Market street. By order of the Board.

au4-3t N. McCLARRAN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., in the Borough of Manchester, until AUGUST 10th, 1865, for the GRADING OF THE ALLEY lying between Franklin and Chestnut streets, from Chartier to Fulton street.

W. N. KIRK, Committee, or
jy29-11t ISAAC STEWART, Street Commissioner.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas, letters testamentary to the estate of JOHN BISSELL, deceased, late of Collins Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, have been issued to the undersigned, all persons having any claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle, at the office of BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street.

WILLIAM S. BISSELL.
CHARLES S. BISSELL,
FRANK S. BISSELL,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1865. jy27-8w

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of William Wilkins, late of Homewood, Liberty Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

JAMES A. HUTCHISON, Executor.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1865. jy6-6m

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.
PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.---SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 12th inst., inclusive, for building a BRIDGE across Puckety Creek, on the line between Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, near Parnassus. It will require a new wooden structure and new pier, also the abutments to be raised.

Particulars will be furnished on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT,
au2-6td&2tw Controller.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOHN MAFFETT and JAMES OLD, under the name and style of MAFFETT & OLD, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment and those indebted to said firm will settle with JOHN MAFFETT, who is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm.

[au2-2w] JOHN MAFFETT.

NOTICE---

The firm of MAFFETT & OLD has not been dissolved, either by agreement or otherwise, and JOHN MAFFETT is not alone authorized to collect firm debts and make settlements.

JAMES OLD.
August 2, 1865. au3-3t

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice to the public that, according to an agreement with JAMES OLD, my former partner, and in the exercise of my legal rights, I hereby declare the late firm of MAFFETT & OLD dissolved, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865. Mr. OLD and I agreed that the stock and property of the late firm should be taken by me, at an appraisement thereof, to be made by appraisers to be appointed by us. The appraisers have been appointed, and an appraisement made by them, and I am willing to accept, and have accepted the property at the appraisement, although I think it a high one, and will account with Mr. OLD for his share of the value thereof, as fixed by said appraisement. I therefore claim the right, and intend to carry on the same business at the old places, on my own account, and in my own name. Inasmuch as Mr. OLD is largely indebted to the firm for money drawn out, I hereby request persons indebted to the firm not to make payment to Mr. OLD without my consent.

au4-2w JOHN MAFFETT.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

Mr. JAS. S. MURDOCK, of the city of Utica, N. Y., and Mr. J. R. PUTNAM, the junior member in the firm of T. S. ROBINSON & CO., 72 Fifth street, have purchased the interest of Mr. T. S. ROBINSON, and the GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS business at the above place will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned. It shall be the constant endeavor of the new firm to make the business worthy of a name and place among the business houses of the city. Soliciting the continued attention and patronage of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, we are, respectfully,

MURDOCK & PUTNAM,
au4-3t Successor to T. S. ROBINSON & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION,

COMMENCING MONDAY EVE., AUG. 7th, AT 8 O'CLOCK PRECISELY, AT

MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,

55 Fifth Street,

And continuing TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings at same hour, will be sold peremptorily for what they bring, a large quantity of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

New and perfect goods, for Men, Women and Children.

T. A. McCLELLAND,
au5 Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAY PRESS.

We offer a superior PRESS for sale. Will make Bales 24X26 and 48 inches, weighing 400 lbs. With this machine more hay can be baled, and about twice as much can be loaded in box-cars. Horse power and all complete. Will be sold low. Address

REA & KEIL,
au5-3t Pittsburgh.

HEAD NETS.

All the new styles of

MARIE STEWART, WATERFALL AND JENNY LIND HEAD NETS,

With Pearl, Jet and Gilt Beads, just received at

au5 EATON'S, 17 FIFTH ST.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 5, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES.

150 good serviceable MULES will be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 10th day of August, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the FAIR GROUNDS, Penn street.

Persons wishing to purchase fine, large Mules will do well to attend the sale, as many will be offered from the five lots which have been seen and pronounced fine animals.

Terms cash—United States currency.

Mules sold singly.

O. CROSS,
au5-5t Lieut.-Col. and Dep'y Q. M. General.

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,

Just received, another large lot of those

Good Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,

AT

au5 25 AND 30 CENTS EACH.

OIL LAND.

FORTY ACRES on the East side of the Allegheny River, at Jones' Eddy, Venango county, Pa., being part of the Daniel Jones Old Homestead Farm. About half the land is cleared and under fence. For particulars, address

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
au4-6t Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

FOR SALE.—

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Situate on the head waters of West Hickory and Gordon Run. This land lies between the best oil districts in the country, to wit: Between the Tidioute and Economy Wells on the East; the West Hickory and Pithole Wells on the South; and Oil Creek on the West. There is a flowing well within two miles of the tract, and other wells are being put down on neighboring lands. The improvements consist of Dwelling House and Barn. Land cleared and under fence. There is plenty of timber for fuel. For particulars address the subscriber.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
au4-6t Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

The attention of all those using water-power is invited to an examination of the

ANDREWS & KALBACH WATER-WHEEL.

It is the most simple, compact, and much the cheapest iron wheel ever made; nothing about it liable to get out of order or cause trouble, and is suitable for all purposes, either on upright or horizontal shafts. For efficiency it is among the very best in use, giving a useful effect of over 80 per cent. when tested at the Philadelphia Water-works.

For more definite information, send for circular.

J. J. NELSON, Agent,
au4-2td&1mw Columbus, Ohio.

FOR SALE---

PIT HOLE OIL TERRITORY.

The undivided one-twentieth part of 42 ACRES OF LAND, situated between Pithole Creek and Holmden Run, about half a mile above the United States Well. The territory is well suited for boring, and is considered equal for oil purposes to any undeveloped territory on Pithole. The company propose to lease lots immediately to operators. There is territory enough for 42 or more wells. The purchaser will therefore acquire the one-twentieth land interest in every well put down on the tract, and be entitled to a like portion of the money received for leases of lots. Title warranted. For further particulars, call on S. DAVIDSON, 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or address, immediately,

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
au1-3t Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Just opened at

EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,

A full assortment of
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
ENGLISH and GERMAN SOCKS,
FINE SUSPENDERS,
LINEN and PAPER COLLARS,
SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN and FANCY TIES, etc., etc.
au5

NEW BOOKS. NEW BOOKS.

	Price.
Tennyson's Poems. Farringford Ed., 2 vols.	$5 00
Household Poems. By Longfellow. Illustrated.	50
Songs for all Seasons. By Tennyson.	50
Alfred Hogart's Household. By Alexander Smith	1 00
Forsyth's Life of Cicero. 2 vols.	5 00
Derby's Homer's Iliad. 2 vols.	5 00
Uncle Silas. A new Novel	75
A Summer Story and other Poems. By T. B. Read	1 75
The Guywyths. A new Novel	1 75
My Married Life at Hillside. By Barry Gray	1 50
Woodward's Graperies and Horticultural Buildings	1 50
Woodward's Country Homes	1 50
Petroleum and Petroleum Wells. A complete Guide Book	75

KAY & COMPANY,
au5 55 WOOD STREET.

THE GREAT CLOAK FACTORY OF THE WEST,

IS THE

Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store,

NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

Now is the Time for Bargains.

LADIES IN WANT OF A BEAUTIFUL

SUMMER WRAP

Should not fail to embrace the present opportunity.

Our

STOCK IS FULL AND COMPLETE,

And worthy the attention of the

Ladies of Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

We are now manufacturing

Light Cloths,

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FALL USE.

We have a large assortment of

Cloths Direct from the Manufacturers,

To which we invite

The Attention of the Trade.
aug5

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER CLOTHING.

The undersigned now offer the balance of their stock of SUMMER CLOTHING at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

In order to dispose of the same before the FALL TRADE sets in. At the same time we inform the public that we have already received a large and well assorted line of Goods, suitable for the FALL TRADE, consisting of Heavy, Dark and Light Colored

Cassimere Suits,

PANTS AND VESTS,

CASSIMERE AND FLANNEL SHIRTS,

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

We also have a great variety of

White Shirts; Hats;
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs;
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neckties and Scarfs;
Kid, Leather, Woolen and Cotton Gloves;
Silk and Cotton Suspenders;
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas,

And a great many articles, too numerous to be mentioned, all of which we offer

Below Their Actual Value,

Owing to their being purchased before the late rise in goods. You will therefore find it to your interest by giving them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.
au6

BAMBOO FISHING POLES—Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

OF

PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets. Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.

SPECIAL AGENT OF

JAY COOKE,

For the sale of the

THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.

These Bonds bear an Interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.

Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.

C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL....1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE

United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

STATIONERY.

VISITING CARDS,
NOTE PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS and RUBBER PENCILS.
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
jy24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

MEMORANDUM,
TIME, CHECK,
RECEIPT, ORDER,
NOTE, DRAFT, and
DRAY BOOKS.
For sale at the Stationery Store of W. S. HAVEN,
jy24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Books, Rags, Wall and Window Papers, Writing Papers, Stationery, Etc.

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-ly

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut, west side.

dec15-ly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;

DEALERS IN

IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES.

A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse,

No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-ly

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

COMPLETE YOUR VOLUMES.

BACK NUMBERS OF

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
PETERSON,
LESLIE'S MONTHLY,
DEMOREST,

And all other Magazines, only 15 cents—only 15 cents.

CALL EARLY, before they are all gone, at

PITTOCK'S,

jy6 OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
au1-tf Attorney at Law.

DISSOLUTION.--THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of the "PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY," is this day dissolved by mutual consent, GEORGE MARSHALL and GEORGE JEPSON retiring therefrom; and SAMUEL MASON and EDWARD BINNS having entered into copartnership, will continue the business at the old stand, and be solely authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
GEORGE JEPSON.
Rochester, Pa., July 29, 1865.

EDWARD BINNS.......SAMUEL MASON.

BINNS & MASON'S

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production. jul7-3m

PURE MECCA OIL.

13 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL,

Received and for sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE,

DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.

Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Glassware of any description made to order.

Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au1-ly

LINCOLN AND WASHINGTON

MEDALS,

MOUNTED IN EIGHTEEN-KARAT GOLD.

For sale by
DUNSEATH & CO.,
au4 56 FIFTH ST.

FINANCIAL.

United States

7-30 LOAN!

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent., currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

NO. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.

CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
jul9-T,T&S 113 Third street.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT! TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead is *whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by

Ziegler & Smith,

WHOLESALE

DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,

137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold in Pittsburgh at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,

No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. jul6:6mws

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS & SHOES

SELLING CHEAP

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At Private Sale,

At Private Sale,

AT McCLELLAND'S

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AUCTION EMPORIUM,

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55 FIFTH STREET.

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REVOLVERS OF EVERY KIND—For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

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BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

FRANKLIN, PA.

(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER.....J. M. GAZZAM.....J. R. BUTTERFIELD

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS,

For the collection of Claims against the Government.

Office, 98 Grant Street.

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted.

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office, No. 89 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND.

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. W. JUSTICE.....JAS. BATEMAN.....WM. HARDACRE

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 71 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

GEO. S. BRYAN.....JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

No. 71 Water Street,

jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL & BAILEY,

Stock Brokers,

WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS.

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA,

ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

JONES & HIPPLE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PICKLED FISH,

No. 216 N. Wharves,

jy8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures

Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR. "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
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ap3—aug25-6m

GARDNER, BURT & CO.,

STORAGE AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Proprietors of the Union Railway Ship and Canal Grain Elevators. Storage capacity, 250,000 bushels. Office and Warehouse adjoining Elevator,

No. 197 Merwin street, Cleveland, O.

Dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Agents for the "Salt Company of Onondago." Salt sold always at the Company's prices.

Salt, Water Lime, Flour, Grain, &c.

By car-loads, received or to be shipped on the C. O. & D., C. & T., C. & E., C. & P., or A. & G. W. (narrow guage) Railroads and their connections, loaded or unloaded directly in our warehouse, saving expense of drayage.

Will give personal attention to the filling of orders for

Produce & Merchandize on Commission.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

We are prepared to receive and ship, by Canal, Lake or Rail (without drayage), GRINDSTONES, STAVES, MARBLE, LUMBER, and coarse Freights of all kinds, having the

ONLY DERRICKS IN THE CITY

For the transfer of heavy Freights.

Refer to Banks and business men generally. jy22-1m

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. je28-3mcod:M,W&S

SUNDRIES.

1,000 pounds SHOULDERS.
500 pounds CLEAR SIDES.
300 pounds PLAIN HAMS.
2 cars OATS.
100 bags SHORTS.
50 bushels WHITE BEANS.
10 barrels RYE FLOUR.

In store and for sale by
STURGEON BROS.,
jy28 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1865.

THERE was some remarkable pistol shooting, at the lake by John G. Hackett, Corporation Attorney, New York. At ten paces he shot an orange from the head of Corporation Counselor Schumaker, of Brooklyn, Mr. Sanger of New York and others; shot a cigar from the mouth of Mr. Connor, of New York, a flower held by Mr. Hastings, of Albany, and several others. Mrs. Ransom, of New York, is also a capital shot. This lady yesterday hit a penny at ten paces twice in four shots.

◆

THE FRENCH silk manufacturers have suffered severely from the American war. The silk exported to the United States in 1860 from France was 103 millions. In 1863 it fell to 23 millions. During this interval of three years the exports from France to the United States fell from 250 millions to 94; and North American produce imported into France for French consumption suffered to the same extent. Instead of 240 millions in 1860, which, owing to the rise in the price of cotton, reached 363 millions in 1861, it fell in 1863, to 81. This reduction applies especially to raw cotton.

◆

MANUFACTURES IN TENNESSEE.—One of the largest and finest rolling-mills in the United States is already in operation in Chattanooga, Tenn., which is daily turning out the best quality of railroad iron of the T pattern. A blast furnace is in contemplation, and a copper rolling-mill worth $1,000,000 capital, is soon to be put up in the neighborhood. A large blast furnace will be commenced in the fall on the Tennessee river above Chattanooga. Several coal oil companies are only waiting for machinery to commence operations in different localities around that place. The old coal mines are being reworked and new ones opened.

BEET ROOT SUGAR IN ILLINOIS.—The Chicago *Republican* speaks encouragingly of the prospects of this branch of business, and predicts successful results. It remarks that, "if the free people of the North can grow sorghum and make syrup and molasses of it, in our Western prairies, in a loose, unsystematized sort of way, but yet with profit, they certainly can grow beets and manufacture sugar with profit from them also. We surely ought to be able to make money in a manufacture which is profitable in France and Germany—so profitable, indeed, that it pays large duties to the Governments of those countries."

◆

WHAT IS A BILLION?—A correspondent asks us to answer the question, "Does the United States Government owe a billion of dollars, or, in other words, does a thousand million make an American billion?" There is much difference of opinion on this subject, and it is impossible for us to give an answer that would be accepted as authoritative. In the English use of the word a billion is a million of millions, a trillion a million of billions, &c., each denomination being a million times the one preceding. With the French and most of the Continental nations, a billion is a thousand millions, and each denomination is a thousand times the preceding one. The French system has the recommendation of greater simplicity and usefulness and is coming into general acceptance in the United States. In the English system the words billion, trillion, &c., are almost useless, the want of such large denominations not being experienced. The English Cyclopedia speaks of them as "a fancy of arithmetical writers."

◆

A TERRIBLE PREDICTION.—Professor Leonidas, an Indianapolis astrologer, after looking at the rings around the sun, makes the following horrible prophecy: "I observe by the planets that a dreadful plague will commence in Russia, originating from silks brought over from Egypt, Cairo and Turkey, it will extend across the Baltic sea, desolate Germany, cause immense mortality in England, and then spread to the United States. This dreadful epidemic will spot the people like a leopard, and turn the flesh to a purple black. The pestilence will carry off such an amount of mortals that there will not be enough left to bury the dead or give them Christian burial. The streets of our cities, towns, and villages will be swarmed with the dead and dying. The groans and yells of horror will fill every breast with consternation. Confusion will abound on all sides. The death-knell will cease to toll as the malady rages in fury. The infected will fall and die wherever they take it. The stench of the dead will become so common that the survivors will not heed it."

◆

ROMISH PROPAGANDA.—The annual report for 1864, gives its receipts at 5,070,041 francs, about $1,000,000. Of the receipts, sixty-eight per cent., or above two-thirds are from France; eight per cent. from Italy, 3 per cent. from the British Isles, and a like proportion from all North America; five per cent. from Germany, and six from Belgium. Spain yields only 7,995 francs, and Russia and Poland but 904, &c. The various dioceses in the United States give 41,456 francs, or about $8,000, of which New York gives seventy-five per cent., and Brooklyn ten per cent. Canada gives about $18,000, and South America nearly $8,000. The receipts from all America are 206,871 francs, and the expenditures 1,074,251, or five times as much. The whole expenditure of the year was 4,936,411 francs, of which two-thirds was in Asia, one-fifth in Europe, and one-tenth each in Africa and Oceanica. More than one-half of the expenditure in America is in the United States. Of the French dioceses, Paris gives 255,759 francs, Lyons 343,955, and Campray 120,146. Of the Italian, Naples gives 33,525, and Rome 27,022.

◆

The Hubbard Coal-Bank Accident.

The four miners, of whose imprisonment by water in a bank in Hubbard we gave an account last week, were all got out alive on Wednesday night, 26th ult., after having been underground five days and nights—two of them without food the whole time. By Wednesday evening the pumping and bailing that had been kept up without cessation since Saturday, had so far lowered the water in the mine that an entrance could be effected, but the water was still in many places within eight inches of the roof of the mine, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the searching party made their way. The two men with whom communication had been had through the drill-hole were first got out. They had not suffered much, having been amply provided with food and drink, since Monday, through the drill-hole.

Some time after, when many had given up the search, the two Millers were found in a small "entry" about five hundred yards from the entrance to the mine. They were very much exhausted from hunger, foul air and dampness. A small skiff was procured to take them out of the mine, and they have since so far recovered as to be beyond danger. They say that after making vain efforts to escape from the mine when they were apprised of the danger, they returned to the place where they had been working and remained there until rescued. Their lights went out on Saturday, the air becoming too bad to keep the flame alive, and since that time they had been in total darkness. Most of the time since they had lain still, sleeping or in a semi-torpid condition. They had no idea of the time that had elapsed, but thought it had been two or three days. The drill-hole that was sunk on Tuesday to reach them came down to a pillar of coal about thirty yards from where they were. They were then too weak to mine their way to it.

◆

Henry A. Wise Seeks Information and Obtains It.

HENRY A. WISE applied to Gen. MAN, who commands at Norfolk, for the dispossession of his estate, on the Elizabeth river, of "a considerable number of freedmen and others," so that, under the terms of LEE'S surrender, he might "go home." The application was forwarded to Gen. TERRY, who sent back the following, which is about as good as anything Gen. Butler ever sent:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., July 14, 1865.

Respectfully returned. The petitioner, Henry A. Wise, abandoned the land and buildings known as Rolliston, Prince Anne county, Virginia, in 1861, and found a new home for his family, in order that he might to better advantage engage in rebellion and civil war.

The premises thus abandoned were duly taken possession of by the agents of the Government, under the laws in such cases provided, and the applications now under consideration is Mr. Wise's first attempt to return to his former home. When he left it, his purpose to return, or *animus revertendi*, if he had any, was evidently conditioned upon his ability to conquer the United States and forcibly dispossess their agents. He had chosen another home until he could accomplish that result. He has not succeeded. Though he wishes to go to his former home, he does not abandon his status as a "so-called" officer, but, in fact, makes claim specially in that capacity, and as he does so (neglecting to seek pardon and a restoration of right), he must be treated as a rebel prisoner of war, with no rights that we are bound to respect save those appertaining to a person in that condition, as they may be modified by the terms of the parole.

The quoted order of Major General Gibbon is only for the instruction of his own command, and has nothing to do with the question.

The terms approved by Lieutenant General Grant permitted Brigadier General Wise to go to his home and remain there undisturbed so long as he observed the laws in force where he might reside. It is clear that this referred only to General Wise's "last usual place of abode"—the place where his family resided under his direction—the place where a sheriff would leave legal notices; for, in many cases like this, the abandoned lands are in possession of Treasury Agents and Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau, and it is and was expressly provided by orders from the President that such land shall be released only by special authority from the Secretary of the Treasury. Lieutenant General Grant, it is presumed, had not in his mind the restoration of any lost, abandoned or forfeited property whatever to those whom he captured.

The Major General commanding therefore says that he has no power to restore the place called Rolliston to Brigadier General Wise, and certainly he cannot advise such restoration before the latter takes the oath of allegiance to support the Government of which he asks so great a favor. And, moreover, General Wise is admonished that in order to enjoy the privileges of his parole, he ought to go to the present home of his family, as selected by himself, and obey the laws in force, which require him to leave undisturbed the lawful occupants of "the place called Rolliston."

General Wise apparently objects to the term "freedmen," as applied to certain colored citizens of Virginia, thus showing that he acknowledges neither his defeat nor the supremacy of the laws in force where he resides. It is a word used merely for convenience in classifying the people. All men are free in Virginia, and will so remain. The barbarous practice of enslaving prisoners of war and their descendants will never be revived on this continent.

Brevet Brigadier General Mann, commanding at Norfolk, will cause these papers to be delivered to Brigadier General Henry A. Wise, prisoner on parole, etc.

By Command of Major General Terry.
J. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
oc28-1y

☞ THE GREAT FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Letter from Mr. Barnum.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO.—Gentlemen:—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-proof Safes. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKERS' SAFES,

With Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against burglars ever manufactured.
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
au1-1m HERRING & CO., Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron and Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, Jr.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy6-30t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE SMITH and J. F. STEVENSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. F. STEVENSON retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by GEORGE SMITH, who is authorized to settle the business of GEORGE SMITH & CO., and also of C. LUDWICK & CO., dissolved May 10th, 1865.
GEORGE SMITH,
J. F. STEVENSON.
McKeesport, July 25, 1865. au3 3t

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

DRAWING OFFICE,
31 FIFTH ST., BANK BLOCK.

Mechanical and Architectural Drawings, Oil Maps, &c., &c., made to order at moderate rates. DRAWING CLASS on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7 to 9. Private lessons every day from 5 to 6½ P. M. Practical Surveying and Civil Engineering taught.
A. VAN DER NAILLEN,
au1-1w Civil Engineer.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belnaub genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh,
HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.

The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other wrought and cast iron work, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.
McVOY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Gist streets,
jy8-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATCHES,--A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular pedlars, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-1m

CHARLES DUFFIELD'S
BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
jy28 No. 12 Smithfield street.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.

Pure White Burning Oil,
Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
au3 47 WOOD STREET.

TO OIL WELL BORERS,

am now prepared to supply to parties operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.

This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning,

(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)

I will furnish for
150 Dollars.

The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the

CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,

by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and a reasonable probability that when this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been

PRACTICALLY TESTED,

and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
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jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap11-tf

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and counter sunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS, MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-2m

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.
Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my13-1y

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je4

1865 FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS 1865
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,
Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je11

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
61 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
ju12-1y

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

S. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

WINES-SPARKLING, MOSELLE, Chambertin, Burgundy, Medoc St. Estiphe, Medoc St. Julian, St. Piesse, St. Julien, in glass. Very old Port, Cherring and Maderia, for medicinal purposes, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

OIL.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK............$225,000
WORKING FUND............25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE............1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON,
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-4y

WM. M. MURRAY..............................L. WILCOX

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Parafine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de20-6m

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport,
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh,
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Meteorological Diary.—Taken daily by Geo. E Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

Friday, August 4.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	90	80
12 M.	110	86
3 P. M.	130	88
6 P. M.	Rain.	80
Barometer at 6 P. M.		29 4-10.

Escaped.—Charles Williams, a bounty broker, who was arrested on Thursday on a charge of attempting to swindle one of the city banks, escaped from the Girard House, yesterday, and is still at large.

Fire in Allegheny.—On Friday morning, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in Mr. R. H. Lecky's machine shop, Nos. 84 and 36 Ohio street, but it was extinguished by the neighbors before any material damage was done.

Ross Street M. E. Church.—Rev. Dr. C. B. Parsons, of Louisville, Ky., will preach on to-morrow, (August 6th) in the Ross street, M. E. Church, (corner of Ross and Fourth streets) at 10½ A. M., and at Christ M. E. church at 3 P. M. Rev. S. N. Nesbit, D. D., will preach in the Ross street church at 7½ P. M.

A New Steamer.—The Niagara Steam Fire Engine Company of this city have contracted for a new steamer, at a cost of $4,500, which is expected to arrive in a few days. The engine house has been refitted for the new engine. The Niagara is one of our most efficient companies, and is duly appreciated by the citizens of the Fifth ward.

Will Probably Recover.—James McLaughlin, the young man who was injured so severely on Thursday by Jerry Foley, was still living yesterday, and hopes are now entertained of his recovery. Three police officers visited Foley's residence, in East Liberty, yesterday, but were unable to ascertain his whereabouts.

Case Settled.—On the 26th of July, John Woodruff, a resident of Beaver county, and formerly a sutler in the 101st Pennsylvania regiment, was arrested on a warrant issued by Mayor Lowry, at the instance of Mr. Wm. Shaum, of M'Keesport, on a charge of embezzlement. Yesterday a further hearing was held before the Mayor, when the case was settled by the defendant refunding the money in dispute.

Another Row Boat Race.—Our citizens will have an opportunity this afternoon of witnessing another contest between the oil men. Three boats are entered for the race, as follows: "Skylark," John Black, jr.; "Nelly," W. K. M'Kelvey; "Gipsey," Washington Basset. The boats will start from the Suspension bridge at 4:40 precisely, the distance being to the Mechanic street bridge and back. The race will, doubtless, attract a large crowd of spectators.

A New Advertising Medium.—As a legitimate result of the progress which Pittsburgh has for the past few months been making in the matter of amusements, we see that a daily programme is to be gotten up after the style in the East. On the first page will be printed the programme for each place of amusement in the city, and the rest of the paper will be devoted to such literature as will be apt to please theatre goers, and to advertisements. Mr. Charles A. Anderson, of Anderson's Stock Exchange, we observe, is the originator of the plan, for which he certainly deserves credit. The business community are referred to his card in another column, wherein the advantages, as an advertising medium, are fully set forth.

Death of Two Deckhands of the Armenia.—The Memphis *Argus* of Sunday last announces the death of two men from Pittsburgh as follows: "Yesterday afternoon, while the steamer Armenia was some distance below this city, two deck hands, named Michael Cleary and Richard Ferrel, were taken suddenly sick, and expired in a few minutes. They had been up Red river on this steamer, and it seems had there contracted the sickness which proved so fatal to them. They had each been complaining of being unwell, but were enabled to be up and walk around until within a short time of their death. They were buried at the foot of President Island, which is about twelve miles below this place.

Sharp Practice.—A man named Wm. Williams was discovered a few nights since hidden under a bed in one of our city hotels with a pistol in his opssession, and evidently having some felonious intent in view. He was arrested and committed to jail by the Mayor for a further hearing yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Upon the arrival of the hour indicated the Mayor was engaged and could not attend to the case, and during the afternoon, when he sent up for the prisoner, he was informed that Williams' counsel had demanded his release at the time for which the commitment had expired, when the Jail Warden turned him out. The Mayor was very indignant at this proceeding, and censured Warden White severely for his action. Williams is still at large.

Feloneous Assault.—Yesterday afternoon a man named John Tromel, engaged at Kloman & Co., Rolling Mill, on Butler street, Ninth ward, appeared before the Mayor, and entered a complaint against a fellow-workman named David Brozie, charging him with committing a feloneous assault and battery upon his person. The prosecutor stated that while at work in the mill yesterday morning, Brozie approached him and struck him a severe blow on the face with a pair of tongs, inflicting a severe wound. Brozie's two sons afterwards assailed Tromel, and injured him very severely on the arm. While at the Mayor's office, Tromel stated that Brozie had been on bad terms with him since the fall election because he (Tromel) declined voting for McClellan. A warrant was issued for Brozie's arrest.

Policeman Discharged.—On Thursday night a member of the "emergency" police, named Hoffman, while on duty on Penn street, near the Point, grossly insulted the wives of two of our most respectable citizens. The Mayor was informed of the outrage, and yesterday afternoon gave Hoffman a hearing, when his guilt being satisfactorily proven, he was summarily dismissed from the police force. Hoffman has been but a short time from the army. The Mayor stated that the extra police had been engaged to prevent such outrages, and expressed his regret that he had ever commissioned Hoffman to act as a police officer. Another member of the force was supposed to be connected with the outrage, but he succeeded in proving his innocence of the charge.

A Supposed Attempt at Swindling.

About a month ago, a man named C. G. Walsh *alias* James Welsh, was arrested in Cleveland on a charge of passing counterfeit postal currency. After being incarcerated in prison for a few days, he advanced $1,700 to a lawyer, who entered into bonds for his appearance to answer the charge. Walsh then left the city, and was not heard from again until Wednesday of last week, when he visited the residence of Mr. Reuben Heister, Postmaster at Broadhead Postoffice, in Chartiers township, and made arrangements with him for the pasturage of a horse. The horse was left with Mr. Heister, who considered that everything was satisfactorily arranged until a few days ago, when a man calling himself John Gray, waited upon him and after stating that he was an independent detective of gamblers and counterfeiters, informed Mr. Heister that the horse had been stolen from a farmer in Washington county, and that he was in search of it to restore it to the rightful owner. Mr. Heister, not doubting the veracity of the "detective," delivered up the horse, and thought nothing further of the matter until yesterday when he happened to meet with officer John Thornburg, of the Mayor's police, and informed him of the circumstance. The officer explained to Mr. Heister the position into which he had been unwittingly drawn, and informed him that he was still responsible to Walsh for the horse. Mr. Heister, who did not choose to assume any responsibility in the matter, called upon the Mayor, and stated the case to him, when a warrant was issued for Grey's arrest, which was effected by officer Thornbury during the day. At the hearing Gray reiterated the assertion that he was an independent detective, but as he was unable to exhibit any proofs, the Mayor very properly declined giving it any credence. Eventually, however, a compromise was effected by Grey returning the horse to Mr. Heister, who will advertise him and endeavor to ascertain if it has been stolen.

Gray appears to have very suspicious antecedents. In April last he was arrested by one of Capt. Foster's detectives on a charge of blackmailing a deserter, but through the absence of the necessary witnesses was discharged. He is now at large, and the public should guard against the machinations of this self-constituted "detective," who is undoubtedly living on his wits. During his sojurn in this city he will be strictly watched, and any further sharp practice on his part may result in unpleasant consequences.

An Old Offender in Another Difficulty.

On the 21st of January, 1862, a successful forgery was perpetrated upon the Exchange Bank, of this city, by a noted forger named Walter Patterson. It appears that, on the day above specified, Patterson presented a check at the bank, purporting to have been drawn by Charles Churchman & Co., on the Girard Bank of Philadelphia, and payable to James C. Carey or bearer. The check was for $1,600, was dated "Philadelphia, January 15th, 1862," purported to have been marked "good" by Lehman, Teller of the Girard Bank, and was endorsed by J. C. Carey. By means of this check, Patterson succeeded in swindling the Exchange Bank out of $749. He made good his escape, but was subsequently arrested in New York, for similar offenses perpetrated there. He was tried, and we believe convicted, but for some reason judgment was suspended and he was finally restored to liberty.

Some days ago, an agent representing the New York bank interests, visited this city, and made some inquiry in regard to the fraud perpetrated upon the Exchange Bank. Patterson was known to be a dangerous man, and it was desirable to have him put out of harm's way. An information for forgery was preferred against him before Mayor Lowry, and Chief of Police Long at once entered into a correspondence with a New York detective who was familiar with Patterson. A requisition was obtained, and everything was in readiness for his arrest, when Chief Long received the following note from the New York officer:

"On last Saturday I sent the papers to Albany and on Monday I received Gov. Fenton's requisition. A most singular circumstance has just been developed in regard to this case. Patterson commenced his old tricks again by forging a check on the Dime Savings Bank of New York, on Saturday last, which was not discovered until Monday, when the woman who presented it was arrested—she being the tool of Patterson, and led to his arrest about the same time that I received the requisition from Albany. What disposition will be made of him I cannot say, but I am of opinion that he will now be sentenced on the late charge on which judgment was suspended, and sent to Sing Sing prison. However, you may rely that if anything should occur here I will avail myself of the opportunity to take him and deliver him over to you."

Patterson is a most accomplished rascal, but being connected with several respectable and influential families in Philadelphia and New York, he has managed to escape punishment. He is now likely to get his deserts, for, should he manage to patch up this last operation, he will be promptly arrested and forwarded to this city.

Mr. Editor:—I wish to say to the public for their interest and my benefit, that the greatest inducements ever offered in Pittsburgh are to be had at my office. A fifteen dollar set of teeth given for ten, and everything in my line correspondingly cheap. Teeth extracted without pain, under the safest and most pleasant process ever presented to the relief of suffering humanity. Call and see our specimens, know our terms, and what is here to interest you. C. Sill, 246 Penn street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ANDERSON'S PROGRAMME

Will be issued Daily from the office of A. A. ANDERSON & SONS, rear Dispatch Building, 67 and 69 Fifth street.

On the first page will be found the Programme of each place of Amusement in the city, and the remainder of the paper will be devoted to the current news and to advertisements.

As each place of Amusement in Pittsburgh will take from 2,000 to 3,000 copies of the publication, it may safely be calculated that the entire circulation will reach or surpass

6,000 COPIES.

Being intended for gratuitous distribution, it will be readily seen to be fully equal if not superior to any paper in the city as an advertising medium; and as it will be read nightly in every place of Amusement in the city, it cannot be surpassed as a means of LOCAL ADVERTISING.

To those of our merchants and others who may desire to insert yearly advertisements, we would advise an early call, at the office of A. A. ANDERSON & SONS, where the publisher may be seen daily.

CHAS. A. ANDERSON,
Proprietor.

au5-3t

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

se10

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

JNO. D. BAILEY, Pres't. | JOHN SCOTT, Jr., V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS AUG. 4, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20's	1 05	1 05½
United States 7-30s (3d series)	......	99 75
United States 10-40's	......	98 50
Gold	1 40	......
Pittsburgh Fives	69 50	......
Connellsville 6's	77 00	......
Allegheny Insurance Co	25 00	......
Eureka Insurance	50 00	......
Birmingham Passenger Railway	......	50 00
Steubenville & Indiana Railroad	12 00	......
Citizens' National Bank	80 00	......
Iron City National	80 00	......
Mechanics National	......	81 00
Merchants' and Manufacs' National	53 00	......
Acme Oil	......	9 00
Cherry Run Central	......	60
Cherry Run and Pithole	......	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	98
Federal	......	90
Merchants'	......	25
McAboy	......	60
Murray	......	75
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	1 20	......
Ritchey	......	58
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	......	45
Mingo Coal	......	12 50

REPORTS OF SALES.

5000 7-30's (3d series)	99 50
40 Columbia	34 50
25 do	36 00
Gold at 11 A. M., 144¼.	

Friday, August 4—P. M.

Our local oil stocks to-day are quiet but firm. Cherry Run and Pithole is firmly held at 65c, and offers made for it at about 60c. Various opinions are held with regard to this stock, many feeling confident that it will go to par very soon. The good accounts lately received from there we have not heard denied.

Private dispatches quote sales of Maple Shade at the Philadelphia Morning Board at $8 75. There is increasing activity and a decided advancing tendency in Philadelphia oil stocks. The New York Oil Stock market is recovering bravely from the effects of the late great bear movement. A dispatch received from there this afternoon announces regular sales of United States at $29 80, and that holders refused to sell on the usual buyer's options. Webster has also sold up to $1 93.

No change worthy of note in Gold or Government Securities. At the early Board in New York gold was sold at 144¼; at noon 143⅞.

—In New York the bugbear of a tight money market was revived with greater intensity than before, and the alarm spread. Many complained of greater difficulty in borrowing at seven per cent. than on yesterday; but others found a more abundant supply of money at that rate, and opinions were divided as to the future course of money, although the majority favored increased ease, and the latter is the correct view to take of the monetary situation. With about a thousand millions of currency in circulation, including the National and State Bank issues, and the prospect of its further increase, stringency is impossible, although great monetary activity and the present high rate of interest may prevail. The funds now lodged in the Sub-Treasury to the credit of disbursing officers will soon be in active circulation.

—The gold coinage at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for the month of July, was $108,683 63, nearly all of which was in double eagles, and the silver coinage for the same time was $10,241 71—the round thousands of the amount being in half dollars, and the rest in bars. The copper coinage was divided as follows: 2,695,000 cents, 505,000 two-cent pieces, and 1,176,000 three-cent pieces, of the aggregate value of $72,330. The total number of pieces of all kinds coined at the Mint during the month is $4,401,111, of the total value of $191,-255 54. It will be seen with much satisfaction that the Mint is gradually increasing its supply of the largest denomination of copper coins. The three-cent piece is not inconvenient to carry, and the public will gladly accept it as a substitute for the dirty three and five cent tickets, as soon as the Government shall determine to withdraw them from circulation.

—Coal Oil shares in Philadelphia yesterday were in fair demand, but prices were irregular. Adamantine sold at 3, a slight advance; Dunkard, ⅝; McClintock, 2⅛, a slight decline; Royal, ¾; St. Nicholas, 1 1-16@1⅛, a decline of ⅛; Dalzell, 4⅜, an advance of ⅛; Tarr Homestead, 4¼, an advance of ¼; Densmore, 1⅝, and Maple Shade at 8⅜@8¾.

—The following gives the quotations of Copper stocks in Boston, on Wednesday last:

Central	no bid. —	Isle Royal	7½
Copper Falls	19	Minnesota	no bid. —
Franklin	23¾	Quincy	54½
Hancock	6¾	Rockland	no bid. —
Huron	37	Superior	no bid. —

SALES AT BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE, AUGUST 2.

400 shares Humboldt	2	55 shares Mesnard	2
500 do do b60	2¾	5 do Quincy	55
100 do Isle Royal	7¼	100 do Minnesota	7

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

Office of the Daily Commercial,
Pittsburgh, Saturday, August 5, 1865.

Business.—We have nothing new to impart to our readers. Dullness was the order of the day. Buyers manifested no disposition to operate to any extent; they preferred waiting to see what might turn up. The excitement that took possession of the market some days ago, have passed away, prices are becoming more settled. Holders manifest more disposition to operate at a decline from the rates they have heretofore demanded. Flour was not very active—a decline was established. Wheat—the market was so unsettled that correct figures could not be obtained; prices tend downward. Bacon—prices appear to have reached the top; they have undergone no change latterly. Groceries were in moderate demand; prices were steady, but unchanged. The weather was changeable in the forenoon—it was intensely hot. In the afternoon we had a change, and were visited by one of the heaviest rains we have witnessed for many weeks, sufficient, we are inclined to suppose, to bring about another rise in our rivers. On the landing business was not very active. The Alice left for St. Louis with a fair trip. The Ontario will be the next boat in turn for that port. The Minerva left for Cincinnati early in the day. The Alex. Speer is loading for that port, and will take her departure to-day. The arrivals include the Kenton, Financier, Forest City, and America. The Nord will load in turn for Cincinnati. The Forest City will return to Parkersburg this day. The Emma Graham left Zanesville for this port on Friday. She will return on Tuesday at 4 P. M. The Kenton is registered for St. Louis; she will load in turn. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

Hay—The receipts of hay were large and in excess of the demand; the consequence was, prices showed a large decline. At the scales 22 loads were disposed of at $11 00@18 00 ℘ ton for new; old was held at $20 00@22 00 ℘ ton.

Feed—A number of sales were made to the trade. Sales 3 tons shorts at $1 15 ℘ cwt.

Wool—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; holders are endeavoring to excite the market, but with poor success. Prices were unsettled, ranging from 50 to 65c, according to quality.

Flour—The market continues dull for all descriptions; the demand was entirely local; prices were very irregular. The receipts are on the increase, stimulated no doubt by the late advance. The sales reported were: Extra Family, 75 bbls spring wheat at $8 25@8 50; sales 110 bbls from winter wheat at prices ranging from $9 to 9 50 ℘ bbl—the latter was only paid for a choice article. Wagon flour sold at a variety of prices, according to the fancy of the purchaser.

Peaches—The market was abundantly supplied with this article from Maryland and the noted orchards of the "Jerseys." The sales were not very extensive; 80 boxes were disposed of at $3@4 ℘ bush, according to condition.

Apples—The receipts are increasing. We note sales 50 bbls assorted at $5@6 ℘ bbl.

Soap and Candles.—The following are "Sawyer's" prices:

German and Palm Soaps	13 cents ℘ lb
Friend to Woman "	11 " ℘ bar.
Chemical Olive "	8 " ℘ lb.
Rosin "	5 " "
Variegated Toilet "	15 " "
Castile " "	15 " "
Barbers " "	$3 00 ℘ dozen cakes.
Honey " "	75 cents " "
Transparent " "	87 " "
Mould and Dip'd Candles	14 cents ℘ lb.
Crystaline "	28 " "
Star "	28 " "

Grain—The market, generally speaking, was inactive. The sales being restricted to small operations. The difference between the views of buyers and sellers are such that one or the other must give way before we expect to record large transactions. Wheat was not active; we did not learn of any transactions. Oats were steady, but not very active; sales 2 cars at 58@59c; sales 400 bush from store at 60c—the supply keeps pace with the demand. Corn—We did not learn of any transactions; holders were demanding 80@85c. There was nothing done in Rye or Barley.

Fish—The demand is improving. We note sales of No. 3 Mackerel, large, at $14; No. 2 medium at $15; Lake Herring at $6 50.

Cheese—We have nothing new to notice. There was a steady local demand, and the following transactions: 20 boxes Factory at 16@17c; 25 boxes Hamburg at 17c; 50 do Western reserve at 16c, and 20 do Goshen at 15@16c.

Ashes—Market steady. We note sales 2 tons Pearls at 8½c ℘ lb.

Pig Lead—Market firm. Sales 100 pigs at 9¾@10c.

Butter—Was dull. Prices nominal and we omit them.

Eggs—Prices tend downward. Sales of 6 bbls at 19@20c.

Bacon—The market was firm with a moderate demand. Shoulders sold at 17½@18c; Sides, ribbed, 18¾@19c; plain Hams 24c; S C Rams 29@30c. Sales country at lower prices.

Sugar—Holders were asking an advance on all descriptions, viz: Cuba 13@15c; Porto Rico 15@17c; A Coffee 20½c; B Coffee 20c; Crushed 23@23½c.

Pittsburgh Tin Roofing Market.

Saturday, Aug. 5, 1865.—The market was materially improved with a larger demand; prices have varied. The following are the quotations up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$14 75	I-X—10x14	18 75
I-C—12x12	15 25	I-X—12x12	18 25
I-C—14x20	16 00	I-X—14x20	19 00
I-C—Roofing	15 00	I-X—Roofing	18 00
BLOCK TIN PER lb.			
Block tin	45@47c	Bar	50
Zinc Sheets	17c	Spelter Slabs	10c

Pittsburgh Tobacco Market.

Aug. 5.—The market during the week was steady, but not very active. Sales were confined to limited transactions at the following figures:

10s Lump	$ 70@ 75 ℘ lb
Black ¾ Lump	75 ℘ lb
Virginia Twist	
Navy	40@ 50 ℘ lb
Bright	70@ 80 ℘ lb
Cut and Dry	1 00@1 25 ℘ lb
	35@ 40 ℘ lb

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

Saturday, Aug. 5.—The market remains inactive. Prices were unchanged. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz.:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ℘ lb	45c
Copper Bottoms	53c
Ingots	33@33½c

prices have declined. The nominal rates were as follows:

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

Pittsburgh, August 5.—The following are the card prices of crackers corrected on Monday, viz:

Water, ℘ lb	9 cts	Soda	11 cts
Butter	11	Sugar	13
Boston	11		

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

Office of the Daily Commercial,
Pittsburgh, Saturday, August 5, 1865.

Business in the oil way was not very active. The sales made were not very extensive. Buyers are inclined to hold off for the present. The supply of oil in the market is not large, while the receipts were less than 1,000 barrels of crude, all told. On the Allegheny trade was dull; the carrying trade of that stream is going forward by flats and keels, which have things their own way. Freights both ways are plenty at remunerating prices. From Oil City we learn that prices have undergone no change. The demand for export was fair. The rates in this market for crude were 20@21c, according to gravity, packages returned—this would be equal to 25@26c, barrels included. Most of the refiners have a good supply of the raw material on hand, sufficient to last for some time to come. They are not in the market, unless holders would make it their interest so to do.

Refined Oil—The market was inactive. Buyers would like a concession; holders don't view matters in that light; one or the other will have to give way before sales to any amount can be effected. The rates were—Bonded, present delivery, 44@45c; Free, 64@65c; Bonded, for Philadelphia, delivery, 51@52c.

Tar and Naptha were dull and not wanted. Prices nominal.

Crude Oil—The sales exhibit a falling off, as compared with previous day's operations. Among the sales were 168 bbls at 21c, less 1 per cent off, packages returned; 400 do at 20½c, bbls exchanged; 100 do at 20c, same conditions; 200 bbls do at 19c, bbls returned; 180 bbls heavy oil 21c, without packages; 300 bbls at 20c, bbls returned, and 500 bbls F. O. B. at 25c, packages included.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Gallagher & Danver	113	Reed & Co	114
Gallagher & Snively	107	Porter & Co	84
Fisher Bro	575		
Total			993

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Alladin Company, 270 barrels of refined oil for Philadelphia.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial,
Saturday, August 5, 1865.

The advance which we noticed in our last review was fully sustained, and in certain instances a further advance demanded a number of parcels that had been on the market for some months in search of a purchaser, found that individual, and was disposed of at an advance: as an evidence that the Pig Iron business is looking up, and that they have done well. It may be proper to state that in going our rounds we were pleased to learn that the principal portion of the metal brokers had taken an eastern trip, some to Cape May, others to Niagara, and so on. As they will return in a few days, we hope they will have a busy time, make large sales, and not only make them, but report them. This will enable us to make a more satisfactory report, furnish more numerous transactions and help to place the good old Iron City where she properly belongs—as the "Great Iron mart" of the United States. The river receipts since our last were large, exceeding 1,100 tons. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SALES OF PIG IRON PER TON.

125 tons Mottled Anthracite	$36 cash.
6 tons Anthracite White Ashland	35 cash.

SALES HANGING ROCK PER TON.

350 tons Washington clean, H. B.	$45 cash.
17 tons Clinton, H. B.	50 4 mo.
45 tons Blooms, H. B.	55 "
16 tons Willeroy, C. B.	65 "
200 tons Limestone and Etna, C. B.	67 "

SALES OF BLOOMS PER TON.

70 tons No. 1 Juniata in lots	$115 cash.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

Office of the Daily Commercial,
Friday, August 4, 1865.

We have rarely known so heavy a trade at this season of the year, and our largest dealers are pushed to their utmost capacity to fill their orders promptly.

In some articles we notice a slight concession in prices while others tend upward. As we intimated in a former issue, Quinine has advanced in price. Whale Oil is much dearer in consequence of the piratical exploits of the Shenandoah. Lard and Linseed oils continue firm. Bi. Carb. Soda, Caustic Soda, Refined Borax, and Cochineal are higher. Powdered Ipecac Cantharides, Spirits of Turpentine, and some other goods are lower. Some manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, &c., made a temporary concession in prices, but in consequence of the upward tendency in Pig Lead, will be compelled to return to the old figures.

We made no note of the decline because it was not likely to be permanent, and was not general. Our heaviest manufacturers made no change whatever, and are not likely to do so. The reduction was made by Eastern manufacturers about two weeks ago, and only acquiesced in by one or two of the Pittsburgh manufacturers.

Gum Kino is very scarce at $5 to $5 25 ℘ lb.

All preparations of Bromine are higher.

PITTSBURG IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial,
Saturday, August 5, 1865.

The iron and nail market has been dull for some time past. The sales have partaken pretty much of a retail character. Buyers took hold very sparingly on the supposition that prices would further recede. By this time they have probably discovered their error. It certainly looks as if we have seen the lowest figures—at least for some time. Another fact should be borne in mind. Pig iron has materially increased in price. Iron that was a drug some time since has been disposed of at an advance of several dollars per ton. As iron and nails are manufactured from pig iron and blooms, the reader can draw his own inferences. At a meeting of iron manufacturers held here during the week nothing definite was agreed upon. Another meeting will take place during the coming week, when matters will probably assume another shape. In the meantime, if we were in want of the material, we would purchase before that meeting takes place. As the card rates have undergone no change we omit them in the present issue.

Titusville Oil Market.

Titusville, August 2.—Prices of crude oil are unchanged. We hear of no large sales, but shipments to fill contracts are quite large. The receipts to-day are considerably larger than yesterday.

Shaffer Farm, August 1.—Crude at wells $5 00@5 25. Other prices unchanged.

Funkville, August 1.—Crude $5 25.

Oil City, August 1.—Crude at landing $6 00@6 25.

The ruling prices in this market to-day were:

Crude at wells on creek	$5 00@5 25
Crude at Pithole	3 00
Crude at Titusville	6 25@6 50
Crude at Titusville, (bbls. included)	10 00@10 50
Refined Free, " "	62@65c
Refined in Bond " "	45@46c
Naptha	None offered
Refined Oil barrels	3 00@3 25
Crude Oil barrels	2 50@3 00
Hauling to this point from creek	1 50
" " Pithole	3 50

Coal.

Anthracite	14 00
Bituminous	12 00
Blacksmiths'	14 00@15 00
Lime	2 25
Water	2 25
Calcine Plaster	5 00
Brick	12 00

The following are the receipts and shipments by wagon and railroad, for the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock this evening:

RECEIPTS.

	Bbls.
Crude	255

SHIPMENTS.

	Bbls.
Crude	447
Refined	68

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

Saturday, Aug. 5, 1865.—The following is a precise list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon, and ordinary sizes, viz.:

½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞, & 2 inch	18c
⅜, 2⅛, 2¼, 2⅜, 2½, 2⅝, 2¾, 2⅞ and 3 inch	20c
5-16, 3⅛, 3¼, 3⅜, 3½, 3⅝, 3¾, 3⅞ and 4 inch	21c
Above 4 to 5	23c
5⅛ to 6	23c
¼ to 5-32	25c
3-16	27c
5-32	30c
⅛	38c

New York Dry Goods Market.

Trade has become unsettled. A great deal of fear or uncertainty prevails about the future, and buyers are more timid. The course of the gold market is uncertain in the views of dealers, who fear a great deal of evil therefrom. A reduction obtained in the market for heavy brown sheetings. The demand fell off and stock increased. Prices are irregular. Bleached goods are, however, firm and active. Prints also have accumulated in warehouse, owing to the temporary lull in the demand. Some large lots have been sold at a concession in price of 2@3c, but the decline is not general, and desirable styles are firm. Drills are quiet, with an increasing stock. Stripes are in moderate demand. Canton flannels are scare and wanted. Denims are in steady demand. In delaines there is a brisk business astir. Many choice styles are scarce. Prices are steady. Shawls are active and firm. There is more inquiry for broadcloths at well maintained prices. The demand for heavy fancy cassimeres has improved. Some styles are higher by 12½c a yard. Both all wool and silk mixtures are in brisk demand. Fine cassimeres are active, but low and medium grades are without inquiry. Flannels are active with a light stock and firm prices, with an upward tendency. Blankets are active and buoyant. Imported goods are very active. Importations are increasing, and all desirable fabrics sell quickly. The stock of dress fabrics is below the demand. Italian cloths of all grades, plain and colored alpaccas and coburgs are all in great request, with a scanty supply. Merinos and continental dress goods are much wanted. Woolens are in request by the clothing trade. Beavers and English whitneys are in great demand. All fancy coatings are brisk.—*Independent.*

New York Tallow Market.

New York, August 3.—Tallow—Sales of 155,000 lbs at 11½@12c for very inferior to choice; 65,000 lbs Stearine, part at 16c; 16,000 lbs Grease at 15½c. The week's business in this line Messrs. Abram Knight & Sons notice thus: "Since our last circular there has been renewed activity in this staple, and the demand for home use has been largely in excess of that of the previous week and transactions have been large. We note sales of Prime City at 12½c; and some lots for August delivery at 12½c. The demand for export is fair, but at lower rates than market price to-day. On account of the almost total absence of grease, tallow has become the only article which soap-makers can supply themselves with, and, consequently, the demand from that source is large. The stock now on hand is very light, and the arrivals from the West hardly average 100 bbls ℘ week. We hear of some butchers' associations having been sold on private terms. The amount of city rendered is light, as most melters have sold their tallow for a month ahead. The market closes with an upward tendency, at 12½c for prime.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The gentlemen composing the various committees appointed at the last meeting of the SOLDIERS' MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, are requested to meet at the Board of Trade Rooms on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. The interest of the cause demands a punctual attendance.

au3-3t S. B. M. YOUNG, Secretary.

JOHN MAFFETT,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
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FOR SALE—

ENGINE, BOILER, FLY-WHEEL, &c.,

Complete, suitable for a Saw Mill, Grist or small Rolling Mill, or any other purpose requiring a capacity of 40 or 50 horse power.

Apply at 60 Smithfield street. je6-tf

New York Finance and Trade.

New York, August 4.

STOCKS

Are dull but steady in price. The speculative tendency is kept in check by the high rate for money. There is, however, a very general feeling in favor of bidding for higher prices, and at the Morning Board quotations were higher throughout the forenoon for railroad stocks. At Last Board there was a good demand for stocks generally, with considerable excitement in Northwestern shares. Governments are strong but quiet. State bonds are firmer, with some activity. The principal firmness in miscellaneous stocks is in Canton and Quicksilver.

GOLD SPECULATION

Is very dull. The money market was easir to-day, especially towards the close of banking hours. There was plenty of capital at 7 per cent., while some loans were negotiated at 6 per cent. on Governments.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Were firmer to-day, with considerable activity in Webster. The United States Company passed their dividend and will use the money to build a plank road. Buchanan Farm, 49; Excelsior, 1 90; Germania, 39; Tack, 48; Pithole, 9 50; Webster, 1 80. First Petroleum Stock Board—Consolidated, 75; Heydrick, 1 50; Oil Creek, 5 62; Southard, 1 00; United States, 29 75; Oceanic, 1 40.

PETROLEUM

Opened steady but closes flat at 49@52½c for crude and 69@72½c for free.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

New York, August 4.—Cotton dull heavy and lower, at 47@47c for middling. Flour dull and heavy; common grades 10@15c lower, at $6 50@6 80. Corn closed heavy. Whisky opened heavy and closed a shade firmer at $2 19@2 20; closing at the outside price. Wheat dull and heavy, and 1@2c lower. Rice quiet. Barley and Barley Malt dull and heavy, 2c lower, and moderately active. Sugar steady. Coffee steady. Wool dull. Petroleum firm. Pork lower at $35@35 62½ for New Mess; closing at $35 cash. Beef more active. Beef Hams scarce and firm. Cut meats firm. Bacon dull. Lard dull. Butter in fair demand. Cheese dull.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, August 4.—Money easier at 6@7 ℘ cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange dull at 108@108½. Gold lower; opening at 144¼, advancing to 144¼, and closing at 143⅞. Government stocks are a shade firmer. Stocks strong: U. S. 6's, 5-20 Coupons, 106; do new issue, 104¾; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 91⅞; Reading, 107¾; Michigan Southern, 67¼; Pittsburgh, 71; Northwestern 28; do preferred, 63¾; Fort Wayne, 97⅞.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's, Gold 143¼; Erie, 89⅞; Hudson, 112¼; Reading, 106¾; Michigan Southern, 66¾; Pittsburgh, 70⅞; Northwestern preferred, 63½. The market is not very active, but rather firm.

New York Gold Market.

New York, August 4.—Gold is without animation. The statement of the national debt showing a lower aggregate than was expected, has had a tendency to depress the premium. Gold is offered more freely, both for sale and on loan. The price opened at 144¼, went down to 143¾, and up again to 143⅞.

Buffalo Market.

Buffalo, August 4.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet: No 1 Chicago, $1 28; No 1 Milwaukie, $1 29. Corn dull and drooping. Oats nominal at 53c. Barley and rye inactive. Whisky, $2 16. Pork, $34 per bbl. Canal freights to New York—Wheat, 14⅛c; corn, 12⅛c; oats, 8c. Imports—Flour, 2,350 bbls; wheat, 36,400 bush; corn, 16,-000 bush. Canal exports—Flour, 159 bbls; wheat, 70,-480 bush; corn, 195,170 bush; oats, 26,500 bush; barley, 9,770 bush.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, August 4.—Receipts—2,100 bbls flour, 35,000 bus wheat, 136,000 bus corn, 15,000 bus oats. Shipments: 4,600 bbls flour, 21,000 bus wheat, 134,000 bus corn. High-wines neglected. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Freights dull. Flour quiet. Wheat dull; $1 20½ for No. 1, and $1 07@1 08 for No. 2. Corn quiet and 1½c lower, closing at 85½c for No. 1, and 84½@85c for No. 2. Oats quiet at 41@45½c.

Milwaukie Market

Milwaukie, August 4.—Flour firm. Wheat steady at $1 13@1 17½. Receipt—54,000 bush wheat. Shipments—40,000 bush wheat.

Price of Mining Stocks.

Boston, August 4.—Bidding prices of Mining Stocks to-day: Copper Falls, 19; Franklin 23⅞; Hancock, 63⅞; Isle Royal, 7½; Minnesota, 6; Quincy, 54¼.

JESSE H. LIPPINNCOTT,

Dealer in Steam, Tow and Coal Boat Supplies, No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. jy28-1y

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Financier	Danaugh	St. Louis.
America	Gredny	Cairo.
Kenton	Dunlap	St. Louis.
Forrest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	G. W. Johnston	Cincinnati.
Alice	French	St. Louis.

The River.—Last evening at twilight there were large five feet water in the channel and about at a stand. From the amount of rain that fell last evening a rise of water may be looked for.

The steamer Alice left for St. Louis with a fair trip of freight and passengers.

The packet Ontario will load in turn for Cairo and St. Louis.

The pretty little packet Nora, Capt. H. H. Devenny, will commence receiving to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has just been released from Government employ.

The new packet Forest City, Capt. John Gorden, leaves this day for Parkersburg and the oil regions of Virginia. If you want a choice room call early and secure one from A. R. Bunting, who has a few more left.

The fine passenger steamer "Alex. Speer," Captain Richmond, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Adams, who presides in the office, will see to the wants of passengers.

The favorite packet, "Kenton," Captain J. H. Dunlap, is again at our landing after a speedy trip to St. Louis, as usual. On her arrival the rains set in and we are going to have another rise. So get ready the St. Louis freights, as the Kenton is going to load for that port as usual. We are again indebted to the clerk for attentions to this office.

The first class packet "America," Captain Golding, made her appearance at the wharf after an absence of over two months spent in the employ of the Government. The America has been going the rounds and doing a vast amount of business. The officers will rest a few days, and then load for Cincinnati.

The Monongahela Steam Packet Company.—The steamers belonging to this line are plying regularly between this city and Brownsville, as will be seen by reference to our river column. One of our reporters had occasion to pay a visit to several points along the Monongahela, and speaks in high appreciation of the accommodations furnished by this line. The officers of this line are well versed in their duties, and are "experts" in their particular line of business.

Cincinnati.

August 4.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*:

The river has receded five inches during the past twenty-four hours, with twelve feet hence to Louisville, and six feet in the canal. The Tennessee is still falling, by last accounts. Latest advices report twenty inches on Harpeth Shoals, in the Cumberland, and falling. There is twenty feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

Departures—Iron City for Nashville, and Emma and Citizen for St. Louis, all with fair trips. The Citizen took away a number of mules.

The Colombia, after a long absence, arrived from New Orleans yesterday, and proceeded to the docks for thorough repairs. While the boat was passing Marble Hill, on Wednesday, some person unknown fired five shots at the boat from the opposite shore. The pilot, Mr. Cullough, says he heard the balls pass close to the pilot-house, but, fortunately, no one was injured.

Boats in Port—Emperor, Guidon, Darling, Potomac, Starlight.

Louisville.

August 3.—The river is falling, with six feet in the canal, and four feet on the Indian chute. The weather is warm and clear. The thermometer at noon yesterday stood at eighty nine degrees in the shade. Business dull.

The Saratoga struck a snag, and sunk, a short distance below Alexandria, in six feet of water, on the 29th ult. She had 300 bales of cotton on board. There was no insurance.

Capt. J. B. Ford, of New Albany, in addition to finishing the St. James, is building a stern-wheeler, one hundred and fifty feet long, which, when completed, will be swift and well adapted to any trade.

Nashville.

Wednesday—No arrivals or departures reported. There are twenty-two inches on the shoals.

On Tuesday evening last a serious accident befel the steamer Carrie Pool, while lying at Trice's Landing, about a mile below Clarksville, Tenn., by which four lives were lost. She was loading at the landing for an up the river trip, when she collapsed a flue, which frightened five deck hands (negroes) so much that they jumped overboard, and four of them were drowned—the fifth one making good his escape by swimming ashore.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Bickell, 1 car iron; W P Beck, 1 car salt; Jas Hawkins, 10 bbls eggs and 5 pkgs butter; Wm Hoffman, 30 head sheep and calves.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—Simpson & Knox, 300 bbls flour; C G Hussey, 186 plates copper; J H Oliphant, 41 bbls scrap iron, 1 keg 1 cask, 15 bars, 17 bxs do; E Humphrey, 10 pkgs household goods; Owens & Co, 6 bbls apples; Knox & McKee, 185 sks middlings, 164 do shorts, 1 bdl empty sks; Miller & Co, 6 bbl eggs; T Burnson, 9 kegs butter; Clark & Sumner, 22 bbls flour; H Gerwig, 35 do; J W Vanhook, 8 bbls butter; J Dorington, 81 sks middlings, 81 do corn; J & W Farley, 21 sks oats; Rees, Graff & Dull, 46 old car wheels; Spencer & McKay, 519 sks malt; John Myer, 1 car staves; Logan & Gregg, 11 bxs tools.

Imports per P., F. W. & C. Railroad—Graham & Thomas, 50 bbls flour; Schomaker & Lang, 100 do; Lambert & Shipton, 46 bbls highwines; C Ihmsen & Son, 8 casks; I A M'Bath, 80 green hides; H M'Cullough, 20 bbls highwines; Kirkpatrick & Bro, 10 doz washboards, 20 doz buckets, 10 doz tubs; J Hackman, 1 car fire brick; J Wood & Son, 2 cars metal; J C Bidwell, 1 car lumber; J B Young, 1 do; Ransey & B, 1 do; Springer Harbaugh & Co, 12 sks wool; McCullough, Smith & Co, 227 sks rags; L H Voigt, 3 bbls eggs; J Gardener, 1 bbls vinegar; Hitchcock & Creary 1 car oats; J H Ralston, 40 green hides.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

St. Louis.

Per Kenton.—Allegheny Valley Railroad, 1 washing machine, 1 bbl salt, 1 box tobacco, 2 bags coffee; A H Childs & Co, 7 bales cotton; Thomas Coffin, 20 bbls clay; J H Dierker, 2 bbls liquor; H & P Evart, 1 bbl wine, 5 bxs do; R C Loomis, 52 tons pig metal; Lemon & Wise, 4 bureaus, 5 desks; Frank Kutz, 3 bbls wine; James Murfaling, 2 hhd tobacco; Springer Harbaugh & Co, 111 dry hides; John P Scott, 5 bbls C S oil; Schomaker & Lang, 3 kegs shot; N Linton, 4 bbls liquor; J Wilkins, 230 Empty oil bbls.

E. S. BUTLER .... T. S. ROYSE.

E. S. BUTLER & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

NO. 16 PUBLIC LANDING,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. Forwarding goods for

ALL POINTS SOUTH AND WEST,

Either by Rail or River, will be properly sent forward, at the lowest rates.

Agents for the Cincinnati and Memphis Packet Co.

Refer to merchants of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

jy31-1mcod

RIVER PACKETS.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE	CAPT. S. C. SPEERS;
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

Special Notice.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis, Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.

On TUESDAY, Aug. 8, at 12 M. The light draught passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, John Woodburn, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

ON MONDAY, Aug. 7, at 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer ONTARIO, J. A. Harton, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
au5 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling and Zanesville.

ON TUESDAY, Aug. 8, at 4 P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. J. R. Stull, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON SATURDAY, August 5th, at 4 P. M. The light draught passenger steamer ALEX. SPEER, Capt. H. C. Richmond, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
au4 J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

FOR WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG

SATURDAY, August 5, at 12 M. The splendid passenger steamer FOREST CITY, John Gordon, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
au2 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.

THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. Moore, Master, D. Moore, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successors to T. J. Craig,)

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL,

Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

feb7-1f

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,

And all machinery used about oil wells. Machiner and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.

ap3-6m

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

Corner of Grant and First Street,

Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stoc of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind o work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.

mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT

WORKS.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.

Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn6-1y

UNION MOWERS

PLOWS,

SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES

Hay Elevators, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by

JOHN HALL & CO.,

Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,

my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.

40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a ull assortment of goods in our line. For sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCILS.

Gold Mounted Rubber Pencils, Artist Pencils, and Plain Rubber Propelling Pencils, for sale at the Stationery Store of W. S. HAVEN,
au1 Corner Wood and Third sts.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE
ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.

je21-toci

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE,

IN AND NEAR

SARDIS, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

Being desirous of changing my business, I offer for sale my valuable property, situated in and near the town of Sardis, comprising a FARM near Sardis, and one mile from the Ohio river, containing one hundred and eighty acres, ninety acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, with young Orchard of choice fruit trees.

A FARM near Sardis, one and one-quarter miles from the Ohio river, containing 120 acres, fifty acres of which are cleared, with young Orchard, now bearing, containing four hundred trees, of apple, peach, plum and cherry species. Also, my

Large Brick Steam Flouring Mill,

At Sardis, containing two run of four feet burrs; engine 12 inch cylinder, 2 feet stroke, 2 double-flued boilers. This mill is situated in the midst of a fine grain growing region, and now enjoying a fine patronage. It is completely provided with all modern improvements, and is in fine running order.

In this property a rare opportunity is offered to an enterprising man.

Also, three comfortable DWELLING HOUSES, in one of which I now reside.

TWO STORE-HOUSES, in one of which I am at present doing business.

EDWIN HORNBROOK.
jy31-1m Sardis, Monroe Co., Ohio.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 160 acres, say 100 acres cleared, with a small TENANT HOUSE and FRAME STABLE; is in a good state of cultivation. The balance is uncleared and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of COAL, of from 5 to 8 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. It has on it any amount of Limestone, and is well watered with never failing Springs. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within 30 or 40 rods of it, rather above the bed of the road, say about 27 miles from Pittsburgh, and about 13 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. McCREERY, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence. S. LIVINGSTON.

aug1-tf

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.

On Thursday, August 17th, 1865,

THE IRONTON ROLLING MILL.

IN IRONTON, OHIO, on the bank of the Ohio River, 140 miles above Cincinnati. The mill has 14 boiling furnaces, 4 heating furnaces, 4 knobling fires, 1 refining fire, 1 scrap furnace, 2 heating furnaces for sheet mill, 1 wrought iron hammer, coffee-mill squeezer, muck, merchant, sheet and small mill, ore crusher, lathe, 2 engines in complete running order, warehouse, store-house, office, charcoal shed, and coal bank privileges. The coal bank is six miles from the mill, on the Iron Railroad. The cars are run around the mill to the coal bins. The main building is covered with sheet iron. A plan of the mill and survey of the coal banks, can be seen at the office of CAMPBELL, ELLISON & CO., Cincinnati, and at the office in Ironton, where all necessary information can be obtained.

jy29-6t s&w

LUDWICK FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers LUDWICK FARM for sale, the place on which he lives, adjoining Greensburg. This property is well known as one of the most beautiful, productive and valuable in Pennsylvania. For terms, inquire of C. B. SEELY, No. 87 Fifth street.

au3-6t WILL A. STOKES.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the premises he now occupies, situated on Rebecca street, First Ward, Allegheny. Possession given November first, or sooner, if required. The house contains fifteen (15) rooms, with water, gas, and all modern improvements. A good, roomy stable and other out-houses. There is about an acre of ground, well improved, with shrubbery, grapevines, &c., &c., and the garden is in a good state of cultivation.

For terms, apply at corner of Grant and Seventh streets, or on the premises.

jy28-3w WM. DILWORTH, Jr.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, FOR A

term of years,

A MANUFACTURING LOT,

Situate in Allegheny City, and fronting on the river, just below the Wire Suspension Bridge. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
jy31 Butler st., Lawrenceville.

TANNERY TO LET.—A GOOD

convenient

TANNERY,

suitable for tanning 50 to 75 Hides per week, containing a good Engine and other necessary Machinery, situated one mile from the city. Possession given at once. Rent low. Inquire at

GEO. H. ANDERSON'S Leather Store,
jy19-1m 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of

A. ROESSLER,
jy3-tf 42 Fifth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVEST-

MENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS

FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of

S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR

SALE.—90 acres of COAL LAND, situate in Union Township, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, and within one-fourth of a mile of the Little Sawmill Run Railroad, the very best quality of Coal, with 40 acres of good land, under cultivation, and being suitable for country residences; this property being a part of the estate of the late James Carter, Esq., deceased. For terms, inquire of PETER BATES, of Manchester, or of JAMES CARTER, on the premises, Executors of James Carter. jy20-1m

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.—

293 ACRES OF LAND, situated on Decker's Creek, at Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, three miles from the Monongahela river; 200 acres of this bottom land on the creek. Inquire of JAMES J. STRICKLER, corner of Wylie and Fifth streets, or MELLON BROTHERS,
jy19 Coal Office, foot of Ross street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,

ON THE

THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.

JAMES O'HARA,
Jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by

M. DARRAGH & CO.,

Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under direction of the Commandant, on

THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,

Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,

The following

GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS

Lately composing a portion of the

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length		Breadth		Depth		Diameter of Cylinder	Length of Stroke
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5		10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	33	6	4	11	16¾	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2		
Curlew	159		32	1	4	6	15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4		13	4½ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8 5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	155	3	33	5	4	10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	30	5	4	3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	3	4	8	16	5 ft
Fair Play							16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4	14	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle							16	5 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair							15½	5 ft
Kenwood							16	5 ft
Little Rebel							18	21 in
Mist	157	8	30	4	4	4	12	5 ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	3	15½	5½ ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6	14	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5	18	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6	14½	3½ ft
Paw-Paw							20	6 ft
Peosta	151	2	34	3	5	2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2	14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6 5-10	12¾	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	31	2	4		12	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4		16	5 ft
Reindeer	154		32	9	5		16	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1 5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2	15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155		33	6	5	4	16	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	8	7 5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157		30	3	4	2	13	4½ ft
JdgeTorrence	179	1	45	6	7	6 5-10	28	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6	26	7½ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8 5-10	22	8 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7		20	6 ft
Abiena	151	6	31	6	5		14	5 ft
Brown							20	7 ft
Collier	160	6	30		4		15	4½ ft
Ft. Hindman.								
Gamage	148	3	30	1	4	6	14	5 ft
Gen. Lyon							23	7 ft
Grossbeak	163	9	28	8	4	8	15	5 ft
Hastings	176	6	33	6	6		20	6 ft
Ibex							18	5 ft
Oriole							14	5 ft
Sybil	150	6	26	5	5	5	16	6 ft
Samson							22	7½ ft
TUGS.								
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6	10	22	22 in
Dahlia							18	20 in
Hyacinth							18	20 in
Ivy							16	18 in
Laurel							18	20 in
Myrtle	75	4	16	3	4	7	15	16 in
Fern							16	20 in
Thistle	66	6	14	9	6	6	18	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
je26-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

GREAT SALE OF

GOVERNMENT

Horses and Mules.

25,000 ANIMALS TO BE SOLD DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST,

In the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

Quartermaster General's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW YORK.

New York city, Tuesday and Friday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
New York city, Wednesday of each week, 200 Mules each day.
Elmira, Tuesday, August 8, 200 Horses.
Elmira, Tuesday, August 15, 500 Mules.
Albany, Friday, August 25, 500 Mules.
Buffalo, Wednesday, August 30, 500 Mules.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Wednesday and Saturday of each week, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Pottsville, Tuesday, August 1, 200 Mules.
Mifflintown, Friday, August 4, 200 Mules.
York, Friday, August 4, 200 Horses.
Newville, Wednesday, August 9, 100 Horses.
Newville, Thursday, August 10, 100 Mules.
Reading, Friday, August 11, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Wednesday, August 16, 100 Horses.
Erie, Thursday, August 17, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Thursday, August 17, 100 Mules.
Williamsport, Friday, August 18, 200 Horses.
Indiana, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.
Chambersburg, Wednesday, August 23, 100 Horses.
Chambersburg, Thursday, August 24, 100 Mules.
Milton, Friday, August 25, 200 Horses.
Carlisle, Wednesday, August 30, 100 Horses.
Carlisle, Thursday, August 31, 100 Mules.

OHIO.

Columbiana, Tuesday, August 1, 100 Horses.
Salem, Wednesday, August 2, 100 Horses.
Alliance, Thursday, August 3, 200 Horses.
Canton, Saturday, August 5, 200 Horses.
Cleveland, Tuesday, August 8, 1,000 Mules.
Massillon, Tuesday, August 15, 200 Horses.
Crestline, Thursday, August 17, 500 Mules.
Cleveland, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.

INDIANA.

Fort Wayne, Thursday, August 24, 1,000 Mules.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Thursday, August 10, 200 Mules.
Trenton, Thursday, August 24, 200 Mules.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Wednesday, August 9, and Wednesday of each week thereafter, 200 Horses each day,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Each week day, 200 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.

Each week day except Wednesday, 200 Horses.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of saddle and draft animals, at far less than their true value, is now offered to the public.

Though the majority of them are sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and must be sold.

Many of the mules were bought in the beginning of the war, when young, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldier.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brev. Brig. Gen. in charge
jy26-tau31 First Division Q. M. G. O.

GREAT SALE OF

SERVICEABLE MULES.

Quartermaster General's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1865.

ONE THOUSAND MULES will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Captain C. Hay, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

commencing TUESDAY, August 8, 1865, and continuing from day to day till all are sold.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken; hardened by exercise; gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at this sale at far less than their true value.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A.M., each day. Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General in charge
jy19-tau10 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a

PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, Brass and German Silver Rotary Instruments of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS.—

Gentlemen—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.

Yours, &c.,
E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. Jul0

BRANDIES—25 CASES VERY OLD

and superior Otard, Dupuy & Co.; 25 cases very old and superior Hennessy & Co., in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. opping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations beteen Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	2:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P. F. W. & C. R. W.: 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R.: 2:10 a. m. 3:15 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a.m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

1865. CAPE MAY 1865.

BY

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD,

From Foot of Market street, Upper Ferry.

8:30 A. M.—MAIL AND EXPRESS. Due at 12 M.

2:30 P. M.—PASSENGER. Due at 6:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—EXPRESS. Due at 7:45 P. M.

Fare, $3 00. Servants, $2 00.

EXCURSION TICKETS, $5 00. COUPON TICKETS, to be used by one person only, 10 for $25.

Passengers and baggage taken to and from the Island and Station without additional charge.

FREIGHT DAILY

From Sandford's Wharf, below Spruce street.

RETURNING TRAINS leave Cape May at 5:30 A. M., Mail; 8 A. M., Express; 5 P. M., Accommodation; 8:20 A. M., Freight.

J. VAN RENSSALAER, Sup't.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1865.

THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY will attend to all the usual branches of express business, receive, deliver and forward through other responsible Express Companies, to all parts of the country, any article entrusted to their care. A Special Messenger accompanies each through train.

jy31-tsep1

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

Express and Exchange Company,

84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,

All the medical men and the press recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietor
28 Dey street, New York

Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.